Which of these signs we could observe after accidental intravascular injection of local anesthetic? RIGHT

[✓ a. Somnolence] drowsiness/abnormal increased tendency to sleep.
✗ **b. Laryngospasm**
[✓ **C. Supraventricular tachycardia**]
d. Hyperkalemia
[✓ **e. Tremor**]

Do children with autism spectrum disorder have good intuition in communication and good social communication skills:

a. no
b. autistic spectrum disorders do not manifest in childhood
c. autistic children do not communicate at all, neither verbally nor non-verbally
d. yes

What symptom does **not** belong to diagnostic criteria of ADHD (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder)?

a. Aggressiveness
b. Self-regulation
C. Hyperactivity
d. Inattentiveness
e. Impulsiveness

Hydrochloric acid helps the absorption of the following: RIGHT

a. Calcium
b. All answers are correct
c. Vitamin B12
d. Iron

Löfgren's syndrome is characterized by... Which statement is incorrect? RIGHT

a. Fever.
b. Lupus pernio type skin damage.
C. Arthritis of large joints.
d. Increased mediastinal lymph nodes
e. Erythema nodosum.

Which statements about bronchiolitis are false? RIGHT
Select one or more:

a. Crackles are coarse (rhonchi)
b. First month infants get adenoviral bronchiolitis more often.
C. Blood changes are not specific
d. It occurs more frequently in spring
e. It's the disease of the first 2 years of childhood
↳ as a complication of RSV infection

Community acquired pneumonia is characterized by (Which statement is incorrect)?:

a. Wheezes on lung auscultation
b. Fever

C. Opacity in the chest X-ray
d. Increased sputum production
e. Increased concentration of C-reactive protein in the blood

In which of the following women would you expect rapid descent of the fetal head?
a. A 33-year-old G1P0 at 37 weeks' gestation
b. A 23-year-old G3P2 at 40 weeks' gestation
C. A 33-year-old G1P0 at 28 weeks' gestation
d. A 23-year-old G1P0 at 40 weeks' gestation

Which genetic feature is common in Myotonic Dystrophy type 1?
a. Autosomal recessive inheritance
b. Anticipation with intergenerational instability
C. Incomplete penetrance
d. Expansion via paternal transmission
e. X-linked dominant inheritance

The patient complains of numbness and tingling in the hands and feet. During examination decreased sensation of pain and touch (most prominent in the distal parts of the limbs) is noted. Muscle strength is normal. Muscle stretch reflexes are diminished, Achilles tendon reflexes are absent. Name the syndrome of sensory deficit.
a. Radiculopathy.
b. Polyneuropathy.
c. Plexopathy.
d. Mononeuropathy.
e. Brain stem sensory syndrome

What is true about collection and evaluation of urine culture in children: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Collected with catheter urine MO growth >104
b. Desinfection is needed before the urine collection
c. Growth of two bacteria indicates more severe infection
d. Midstream void urine: MO growth >105
e. Urine collected with urine bag only negative test is taken

First-choice test to be performed in newly diagnosed bronchiectasis (as a disease/nosological unit). Which statement is incorrect? RIGHT

a. Bronchial aspirate culture for mycoplasmas. Doesn't cause Bronchiectasis
b. Bronchial aspirate culture for Pseudomonas aeruginosa and other "common" microorganisms.
C. I will investigate the patient for possible cystic fibrosis (in young patients).
d. Bronchial aspirate culture for mycobacteria.
e. will investigate the patient for possible immunodeficiency.

The basis of long-term medical treatment for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is ...... COPD
Which statement is correct? RIGHT

a. Inhaled fast and short acting bronchodilators.
b. Oral mucolytics.
C. Inhaled glucocorticoids.
d Inhaled long acting bronchodilators.
e. Long-acting oral theophylline.

Which of following agents could be antagonized by neostigmine? RIGHT
a. Rocuronium
b. Succinylcholine
c. Atracurium
d. Fentanyl
e. Midazolam

Which parameter shows the severity of hypoxemic respiratory failure when the patient is on supplemental oxygen therapy? Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Sa02
b. Sp02
C. Pa02/Fi02
d. Pa02
e. PaCO2

What conditions are not characteristic for liver cirrhosis? RIGHT
Select one or more: ↑PTT, Hipersplensim, splenomegaly.
a. Hipersplenism → overactive spleen.
b. Prolonged prothrombin time
c. Decreased prothrombin time
d Splenomegaly
e. Hiperalbuminemia

26-year-old healthy man is operated for acute appendicitis. The sutures after the operation should be removed at: RIGHT
Select one:
a. 7-10 day
b. 7 day
C. 3-4 day
d. 10-14 day
e. 5 day

For lung cancer staging, following must be done... (depending on previously performed examination results)? Which statement is correct?
Correct answer: 5. RIGHT

a. Chest computed tomography.
b. All mentioned symptoms and signs.
c. Positron emission tomography with chest computed tomography.
d. Brain computed tomography or magnetic resonance imaging.

e. Endobronchial ultrasound with mediastinal lymph nodes needle biopsy.

Electro-impulse therapy is particularly effective in the treatment of: RIGHT
a. The paranoid form of schizophrenia
b. Negative symptoms of schizophrenia
C. Psychogenic depression
d. Obsessive compulsive disorder
e. Catatonia

What tests are appropriate for early diagnosis of typhoid fever?
Select one:
a. Blood culture
b. Urine culture
C. Bile culture
d. Vidal serological test WRONG
e. Fecal culture

The main risk factor for skin cancer development:
a. Smoking
b. Alcohol consumption
C. Ultraviolet radiation
d. Frequent washing of hands
e. Ionizing radiation

Which medications could cause elevated blood pressure? If single choice: GC
a. Angiotensin receptor blockers
b. Glucocorticoids
c. Protone pump inhibitors WRONG
d. Mineralcorticoid receptor antagonists
e. Antihistamine medications, some antibiotics WRONG

Blood D-dimer significance in pulmonary embolism (PE) diagnostics. Which statement is correct?
a. Greatly elevated D-dimer concentration allows for suspicion of PE.
b. Elevated D-dimer concentration is mandatory additional PE diagnostic criterion.
c. Normal D-dimer concentration denies massive PE.
d. Normal D-dimer concentration denies PE. Def wrong (PC)
e. Elevated D-dimer concentration is separate PE diagnostic criterion.#

What does make the main influence to country's life expectancy? RIGHT
Select one:
a. The number of health care professionals
b. Children mortality
C. Country's general morbidity
d. Population size
e. Country's general mortality

Which are the vaccine preventable diseases? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Tick born encephalitis
b. Lyme disease
C. Influenza
d. Typhoid fever
e. Hepatitis C

First cardiac catheterisation in Lithuania was performed by:
[✓ a.] A. Sucila.
b. V. Sirvydis. FALSCH
c. B. Efrosas. FALSCH
d. A. Marcinkevicius.

Which disease is associated with black acanthosis (acanthosis nigricans)?
a. Type 2 diabetes
b. Chickenpox
C. Rheumatoid arthritis
d. Vitiligo
e. Melasma

Typical findings of CHRONIC RIGHT HEART FAILURE (RHF) syndrome? RIGHT
a. Ascites
b. Enlarged congested liver and spleen
c. Anasarca → severe generalized edema.
d. Palpable right ventricular heave
e. Pulmonary edema → Left Heart failure.

What is the most often seen etiology of descending necrotizing mediastinitis? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Pathology of the collar lymph nodes
b. Collar mediastinoscopy
C. Odontogenic infection
d. Collar trauma
e. Thoracic surgical procedures

Which virus is associated with kidney allograft ureteric stricture, interstitial nephritis and allograft loss? RIGHT
Select one:
a. EBV
b. HCV
C. BK
d. CMV
e. HIV

What disease is associated with During' dermatitis?
a. Herpes infection

[✓ b.] Celiac disease
C. Seborrheic dermatitis
d. Melanoma
e. Bullous pemphigoid

Which statements about non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) are TRUE?
a. Normal levels of transaminase activity exclude diagnosis of NAFLD
b. NAFLD is a spectrum of diseases ranging from simple steatosis without significant inflammation and fibrosis to non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) with various degrees of inflammation and fibrosis
c. Diagnosis of NAFLD should be differentiated with alcoholic fatty liver disease, medication induced steatosis, steatosis associated with viral hepatitis C (3 genotype)
d. Currently there is no evidence based effective medical treatment for NAFLD
e. NAFLD is not associated with metabolic syndrome

Name the inflammation of hair follicle: RIGHT
a. Folliculitis
b. Furuncle
C. Skin abscess
d. Carbuncle
e. Cyst

Which of the following is an indication for a classical cesarean incision? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Term breech
b. Transverse lie
c. Cervical carcinoma
d. All of the above
e. Cannot visualize the lower uterine segment

Common symptoms of pulmonary embolism are... Which statement is incorrect?
a. Arterial hypotension, syncope.
b. Acute, sudden dyspnea, tachypnea, pain or pressure behind the sternum.
c. Sudden chest pain, haemoptysis, sub-febrile temperature, cough, wheezing.
d. Acute, transient, varying intensity dyspnea, tachypnea (at rest and increasing during physical activity).
e. Acute dyspnea, cough with sputum.

Which of these skin cancers is most aggressive and gives metastases fast? RIGHT
a. Squamous cell carcinoma
b. Melanoma
C. Lymphoma
d. Angiosarcoma
e. Basal cell carcinoma

Biosocial functions are: RIGHT
Select one or more:

All correct ✓

a. to control physiologic needs
b. to communicate
C. to control behavior
d. to participate in social life
e. to move around

Previous healthy boy starting to have high fever and arthritis of large joints. Laboratory testing shows anemia, leukocytosis, thrombocytosis, elevated ESR (erythrocyte sedimentation rate), FR (rheumatoid factor) negative. ECG signs of pericarditis. Which diseases in suspicion?

↑ WBC, thrombocytes, ESR
Anemia
fever
arthritis of large joints
ECG: Pericarditis

Select one:
a. Reactive arthritis
b. Acute rheumatic fever (wrong)
C. Psoriatic arthritis
d. Polyarthritis, RF negative
e. Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (100% richtig)

Differential diagnosis of bronchial asthma (BA) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. BA and COPD are treated with the same class drugs and therefore no differential diagnosis of these diseases is required.
b. The course and prognosis of BA and COPD are similar.
C. The clinical symptoms of BA and COPD are similar, so differential diagnosis is not possible.
d. BA and COPD are characterized by bronchial obstruction, so differential diagnosis of these diseases is not required.
e. Both BA and COPD have specific clinical symptoms and treatment recommendations.

Which of the following is NOT TRUE a (or false) regarding a patient with chronic obstructive lung disease? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. FEV1, FVC, and PEFR are all low
b. Repeat spirometry after 15 minutes of bronchodilator therapy may show lack of improvement in FEV1
c. TLC and RV are high, but FVC is low
d. TLC, RV, and FVC are all high ✗
e. History of chronic smoking may be present

Regarding cervical cancer, which statements are incorrect? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. The new vaccines can ~~prevent~~ invasive carcinoma but ~~not~~ CIN
b. HPV types 6 ~~and 12~~ are high risk for developing cervical cancer
C. HPV types 16 and 18 account for the majority of cervical cancer in the Europe
d. HPV is an oncogenic virus for squamous cell ~~but not~~ adenocarcinoma of the cervix
e. As soon as the new vaccination is introduced, cervical screening prorammes can ~~cease~~

Breast reconstruction after mastectomy due to breast cancer can be performed by different methods, except: RIGHT

a. By using the tissues of patient's sister
b. Autologous tissues
c. Autologous tissues and silicone implant as a combined approach
d. Silicone implant
e. Expander, which is replaced by silicone implant at a later stage

What is the most common fetal lie?
a. Transverse
b. Longitudinal
C. Unstable
d. Oblique

Select incorrect statements about bone development in children: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Thoracic curve of the spine typically develops when the child starts to hold head (approximately at the age of 6 months)
b. Posterior fontanelle is always closed when the child is born
c. Lumbar curve of the spine typically develops when the child starts walking (approximately at the age of 12 months)
d. Anterior fontanelle can remain open up to 1-1.5 years of age
e. Skull sutures close at approximately 3-4 months of life

+ motor
The patient lies numb, legs are intricately crossed, hands are held in an awkward position,
+speech + Behavioural
hands cannot be folded, does not speak, resists feeding: RIGHT
a. Catatonia neuro-Psychiatric syndrome (motor, speech & Behavioural abnormalities).
(+) electro-impulse therapy effective.
b. Delirium
C. Simulation
d. Depression
e. Sopor

Which of the following is associated etiologically with a face presentation? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Multiparity
b. Small for gestational age infant
c. Contracted pelvic inlet
d. Tight abdominal musculature
e. Oxytocin induction

→ Loop diuretics
→ amiodarone
→ Antipsychotics.

Which statements on drug induced QT prolongation are correct? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Drug induced QT prolongation increases risk of the complete atrioventricular block
b. Majority of antipsychotic medicines and antidepressants may induce QT prolongation
c. Amiodarone may increase QT and induce torsade de pointes
d. Loop diuretics used with medicines that induce QT prolongation may increase a risk of sudden cardiac death
e. Macrolides do not induce QT prolongation; they are the safest antibiotics for cardiovascular patients

AntiPsychotic + Antidepressants
Amiodarone
Loop diuretics + medications that induce QT Prolongation = ↑ sudden cardiac death.

What is not typical to rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis?
a. Crescents in kidney biopsy
b. Nephritic syndrome
C. Sudden onset of the disease
d. Thin renal parenchyma and calcifications found by ultrasound

The most common signs of anemia in childhood are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a.Accidental finding in total blood count;
b. Paleness
C. Hypertensions
d. Cyanosis
e. Purpura

What happens when corneal endothelial cell count is critically reduced?
a. Corneal edema, cornea becomes unclear
b. Cornea becomes thinner
C. Corneal perforation occurs
d. Corneal connus develops
e. Cornea clears

↓ Endothelial cell = unclear cornea
=
corneal edema.

Fetal bradycardia typically may result from which of the following? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Maternal atropine use
b. Maternal fever
C. Maternal aortocaval compression or supine hypotensive syndrome
d. Fetal head compression
e. None of the above

Which of the following oral supplements has been proven to prevent lung cancer when taken by healthy people (Which statement is correct)?: RIGHT
a. Retinol
✗ b. None of the mentioned ?
c. Beta-carotene
d. Omega-3 fatty acids
✓ **e. Alpha-tocopherol SINGLE CHOICE RIGHT ANSWER**

What are the most frequent causes of esophageal perforation? RIGHT
a. Boerhaave syndrome.
b. Ulceration due to a foreign body in esophagus.
C. Corrosive.
d. Iatrogenic.
e. Caused by traffic accidents.

According to Marmot, what factor is the most important for health inequalities: RIGHT
Select one:

a. The proportion of young and old people
b. Heredity
C. The number of health care professionals
d. Education
e. The proportion of males and females

Which of the following imaging methods has a clinically acceptable sensitivity to diagnose proximal pulmonary emboli?
Select one:
a. Radionuclide angiography
b. Transoesophageal echocardiography
C. All the above
d. Chest computed tomography CCT
e. Contrast transthoracic echocardiography

→ Breathing disorder affecting severely obese individuals.
Treatment of obesity hypoventilation. Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Weight loss, tracheostomy.
b. Weight loss, bronchodilators.
c. Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, weight loss.
d. Non-invasive ventilation, weight loss.
e. Oxygen therapy, weight loss.

Painful anesthesia is: laut offiziellen Antworten falsch (muss aber fehler im system sein)
a. Depression
b. Hallucinations
C. Senestopathy ✗
✓d. Depersonalization (depolarization disorder)
unreal!
e. Distraction

What are the possible side effects of metformin: RIGHT
a. Weight gain
b. Abdominal pain
C. Lactic acidosis
d. Vit B12 defficiency
e. Diarrhea

→ chronic inflammatory disease characterized by the formation of granulomas in organs.
↓
(tiny lumps).
Common signs of sarcoidosis... Which statement is incorrect?
a. Absence of clinical symptoms.
b. Crackles on lung auscultation.
C. Chronic respiratory symptoms (dyspnea, cough).
d. Acute extrapulmonary symptoms (arthritis, erythema nodosum, fever).
e. Subacute extrapulmonary symptoms (inflammation of salivary glands, uveitis).

Which combination of two hepatitis B serology tests let you to confirm the diagnosis of acute hepatitis B:
Select one:

a. HBcAg (+) and anti-HBe IgM (+)
b. HBeAg (+) and anti-HBc IgG (+)
C. HBeAg (+) and anti-HBs (+)
d. HBsAg (+) and anti-HCV (+)
e. HBsAg (+) and anti-HBc IgM (+)
→ Acute Hepatitis B.

What laboratory findings are characteristic in iron deficiency anemia?
a. ↓Hgb, ↓MCV, ↓MCH, ↑RDW1 low low low high
b. Feritin low, Transferin, TIBC all low
C. Hgb, Transferin V, TIBC 1 low, low, high
d. Feritin^, Transferin ^, TIBC1 high, high high
e. Hgb, MCV1, MCH, RDWI low, high, low low

Corneal sensations are diminished in: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Conjunctivitis
b. Contact lens wearers
C. Marginal keratitis
d. Fungal infections
e Herpes simplex keratitis

What is the most often seen etiology of spontaneous pneumothorax?
a. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. Def falsch
b. Sarcoidosis. Def falsch
C. Bullous emphysema. severe progressive subtype of COPD + destructive of alveoli → air filled spaces (Bullae) at least 1cm.
d. Pulmonary tuberculosis. Def falsch
e. Pneumonia. Def falsch

Criteria for the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis (Which statement is correct)?: RIGHT
a. Presence of tuberculosis mycobacterium in sputum or bronchial aspirate
b. Positive interferon gamma release assay blood test.
c. Opacities in the upper lobes of the lungs
d. Presence of acid-fast bacilli in sputum microscopy
e. Positive result of tuberculin skin test

What is the most common clinical variant of psoriasis? RIGHT
a. Psoriasis vulgaris (plaque type)
b. Pustular psoriasis
C. Nail psoriasis
d. Psoriasis inversa (psoriasis of skin folds)

Public health surveillance includes various activities. Which one is not part of public health surveillance? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Data collection
b. Data analysis
C. Disease control

d. Dissemination of information
e. Interpretation of analysis results

What concomitant conditions may occur in diabetes patient with chronic kidney disease Stage 5 caused by diabetic nephropathy? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Primary hyperparathyroidism
b. Hypokalemia
C. Anaemia
d. Secondary hyperparathyroidism → Ca^{+2} → stones!
e. Vitamin D deficiency

What type of specialized diagnostic and therapy procedure should choose in the presence of penetrating tracheal injury? RIGHT
a. Chest CT scan.
b. Oesophagal radiography (X-ray) with contrast.
c. Rigid bronchoscopy and tracheal stenting.
d. Flexible bronchoscopy, tracheal intubation with orotracheal tube using a flexible bronchoscope as a guide.
e. Tracheostomy.

Patient's condition, in community -acquired pneumonia is evaluated by assessing... Which statement is incorrect?
a. Pneumonia (opacities) progression in the lungs.
b. Presence of pneumonia complications.
c. Presence of respiratory failure.
d. Haemodynamics.
e. Mental status. WRONG

Surgical procedure with highest incidence of ureteric injury is? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Abdominal hysterectomy
b. Salpingoophorectomy
C. Radical hysterectomy
d. Vaginal hysterectomy
e. Anterior colporrhaphy

The following is mechanical asphyxia due to compression:
a. none of the mentioned
b. drowning
C. smothering
d. choking
e. strangulation

Correct statements are: RIGHT
a. Multimorbidity significantly decreases comorbidity of anxiety
b. Multimorbidity is related with social deprivation

c. Multimorbidity significantly increases comorbidity of depression
d. Multimorbidity decreases the rate of outpatient consultation
e. None

Which one is not increased in haemolysis: RIGHT
a. AST
↓**b. Haptoglobin** → Binds to Hb that Released from Broken-down RBc forming a complex cleared by the spleen.
C. Reticulocytes
d. MCV
e. LDH

Which statement about penetrating chest injury is correct?
Select one:
a. Heart injury is always fatal
b. All penetrating chest wounds need surgical revision
C. Emergency thoracotomy may be necessary in these patients
d. There is always subcutaneous emphysema
e. If there is a foreign body protruding through the chest wall it has to be removed as soon as possible before the operation

In which time troponin returns to baseline?
a. 24-76 hours
b. 14 days
C. 10-12 hours
d. 3 days WRONG
e. 1 month

Which of these variants does not belong to Mary Ainsworth attachment styles: RIGHT
a. anxious-avoidant
b. disorganized
C. secure
d. impulsive
e. anxious-ambivalent

Basic life support consists of:
Select one or more:
a. Chest compressions
b. Defibrillation using EAD
C. Airway opening
d. Medications
e. Rescue breaths

Please select the correct description for dilative cardiomyopathy: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Apoptosis of cardiomyocites
b. Diseases of myocardium, developed as result of ventricular septal defect
c. Genetically determined heart disease

d. Disease of myocardium, developed due to coronary anomalies
e. Primary disease of cardiac muscle none related with valves or coronary diseases

Which one of the following is not a contraindication to a betablocker? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Known allergy to betablocker
b. Bronchial asthma
C. III-degree atrioventricular block
d. Symptomatic sinus bradycardia with heart rate less than 40 bpm
e. Heart failure with reduced systolic function

The cranial nerve VII, facial (n. facialis) is responsible for: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Taste sensation
b. Facial expression (mimic) movements
C. Chewing (mastication)
d. Movements of eyes
e. Face sensations

Which statements regarding a myocardium infarction are FALSE? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. It is commonly refered to by the general public as a heart attack
b. It takes time to develop since myocardium cells are adapted to respire anaerobically for several hours
C It may be detected by changes in that portion of the the ECG called the ST segment
d. It can be diagnosed by the abnormal release of creatine phosphokinase (CPK) and lactate dehydrogenase (LDG) enzymes released from the damaged cells
e. It can be diagnosed by the abnormal release of alkaline phosphatase released from the damaged cells

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis mandatory diagnostic criteria. Which statement is incorrect?
a. Radiological and histological features of usual interstitial pneumonia.
b. Clinical symptom dyspnea.
c. No other causes of pulmonary fibrosis. wrong
d. Chronic extrinsic allergic alveolitis (hypersensitivity pneumonitis) is excluded.
e. Connective tissue disease is excluded.

Which cerebrospinal fluid changes are observed in the case of normal pressure hydrocephalus? RIGHT
a. Elevated protein concentration.
b. Decreased glucose concentration.
C. Cerebrospinal fluid composition is normal.
d. Elevated lymphocyte count.
e. Elevated neutrophil count.

Negative symptoms of schizophrenia:
a. Suicidal behavior, self-harm

b. Anxiety, fears
C. Stupor; waxy flexibility def falsch
d. Hypobulia, autism
e. Delusions, hallucinations def falsch
Reduce ability to initiate actions / make decisions

What are the characteristics of inflammatory back pain? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. More likely in young people
b. Pain preceded by neurological symptoms
c. Improvement after resting
d. Pain causes sufferer to wake-up early in the morning
e. Pain lasts for months

TRANSFERENCE:
a. Therapist must supress the transferential feelings of the patient
b. Is a memorizing of pleasant past events
c. Only very weak personalities develop transference in psychotherapy
d. This is an obstacle to productive psychotherapeutic work
e. This is reliving of the past emotional interactions in the therapeutic situation and helps to understand the roots of patients emotional problems

What are the peculiarities of pharmacologic treatment in elderly? RIGHT
Select one:
a. All answers are correct.
b. Common side effects;
c. Long term use of medications;
d. Necessity to prescribe more than one drug;
e. Changes of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics;

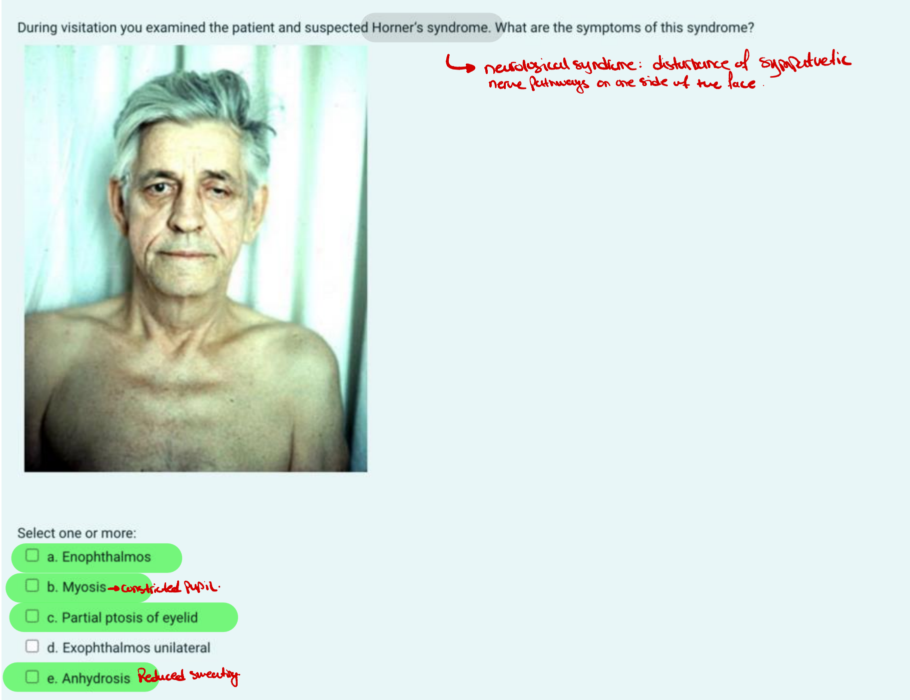
For the treatment of osteoarthritis doctor should prescribe:
a. Disease modifying drugs such as methotrexate
b. Uricostatic drug (Allopurinol 100 mg/d)
C. High dose of prednisolone (1mg/kg daily)
d. Biological therapy, for example TN - alpha inhibitor (infliximab)
e. Exercise, education and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs –

Mark the correct statement about the nationwide newborn screening in Lithuania RIGHT
Select one:
a. Nationwide newborn screening in Lithuania is performed for phenylketonuria, congenital hypothyroidism
Nationwide newborn screening in Lithuania is performed for phenylketonuria, congenital hypothyroidism and fructosemia
C. Nationwide newborn screening in Lithuania is performed for phenylketonuria, congenital hypothyroidism and mucopolysaccharidoses
d. Nationwide newborn screening in Lithuania is performed for phenylketonuria, congenital hypothyroidism and cystic fibrosis

1975: PKU screening
1993: Congential Hypo-thyrodisim.
2015: Galactosemia & adrengental syndrome.

e.Nationwide newborn screening for phenylketonuria in Lithuania was introduced in 1975, congenital hypothyroidism in 1993, galactosaemia and adrenogenital syndrome in 2015;

During the serological window period of infection: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. In the human serum any marker of infection could not be detected
b. Markers of microorganisms can be detected
C. IgG class antibodies are detected in human serum
d. IgM class antibodies are detected in human serum
e. Microorganisms are recognised by immune system and production of antibodies is induced



During visitation you examined the patient and suspected Horner's syndrome. What are the symptoms of this syndrome?

↳ neurological syndrome: disturbance of sympathetic nerve pathways on one side of the face.

Select one or more:
☐ a. Enophthalmos
☐ b. Myosis → constricted pupil.
☐ c. Partial ptosis of eyelid
☐ d. Exophthalmos unilateral
☐ e. Anhydrosis Reduced sweating

Answers correct: enophtalmos, myosis, partial psosis of eyelid, anhidrosis

HYPERRESONANT percussion note (sound) indicates: RIGHT

air in → lung
→ Pleural space

Select one or more:
a. Increased air in the pleural space (pneumothorax).
b. Consolidation of lung parenchyma
c. Increased air in the lung (emphysema).
d. Healthy lung
e.Increased fluid in the pleural space (hydrothorax).

Individual tuberculosis infection control measures are?: RIGHT
a. Patient isolation
b. HEPA filter face mask.
C. Periodic medical examinations of medical personnel
d. Ventilation
e. Bactericidal lamps

Patient, 23 years old male, for few days noticed moderatly increased blood pressure in the morning, more then >140/80 mm Hg. What should be our following steps?
a. Immediately send him to emergency room
b. Immediately start medical treatment
c. Suspect diabetes
d. Suspect secondary causes of hypertension.
e. To perform home blood pressure monitoring or 24 hour blood pressure monitoring

Which of these drugs have (moderate and marked) inotropic effect?
a. Epinephrine
b. Dobutamine
C. Milrinone
d. Norepinephrine
e. Dopamine

Cigarette smoking has been linked to increases in which of the following? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. preterm birth
b. spontaneous abortion
c. fetal growth restriction
d. fetal macrosomia
e. all of the above

The most common causative agent of erysipelas: RIGHT
→ Bacterial skin infection → Red swollen Rash
Legs & face
Pain, fever & chills.
• treated with Antibiotics
(Pencillin, amoxicillin, cephalexin).
a. Streptococcus epidermidis
b. Streptococcus pyogenes (group A -hemolytic streptococcus)
C. Escherchia coli
d. Staphylococcus aureus

Which of the following X-ray signs are characteristic for osteoarthritis? RIGHT
a. Periosteal hypertrophy
b. Patchy calcification
c. Osteophytes
d. Subchondral sclerosis
e. Narrowing of the joint space

The Symptom seen in children but not adults with PTSD: RIGHT
Post-trauma stress Disorder!
a. re-experiencing the trauma
b. avoidance of stimuli associated with the trauma
C. increased arousal

d. developmental regression
e. more generalized fears

A major reason for performing post- myocardial infarction risk stratification is: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Post -myocardial infarction risk stratification is not recommended
b. To identify patients at highest risk for future events
C. To identify patients most likely to benefit from aspirin and beta blockers
d. To identify patients most likely to benefit from statins
e. To identify patients requiring referral to a cardiac rehabilitation program

Rash of discoid lupus erythematosus is characterized as: RIGHT
a. Clearly demarcated, inflammatory, erythematous, scaly plaques on central part of the face, retroauricular area, scalp and other easily traumatized body parts, heals without scarring
b. Clearly demarcated, inflammatory, erythematous, scaly plaques on face, ears, scalp and in other sun-exposed body parts
c. Clearly demarcated, inflammatory, erythematous, scaly plaques on face, ears, scalp and in other sun-nonexposed body parts, scarring is possible

Common signs of transudative pleural effusion. Which statement is correct?
a. Pleural effusion and serum lactate > dehydrogenase ratio > 0.6 and pleural effusion and serum protein ratio < 0.5 and pleural effusion lactate dehydrogenase > 200 IU/l.
b. Pleural effusion and serum lactate dehydrogenase ratio > 0.6 and pleural effusion and serum protein ratio > 0.5 and pleural effusion lactate dehydrogenase > 200 IU/l.
C. Pleural effusion and serum lactate dehydrogenase ratio < 0.6 and pleural effusion and serum protein ratio < 0.5 and pleural effusion glucose < 3.33 mmol/l.
d. Pleural effusion and serum lactate dehydrogenase ratio < 0.6 and pleural effusion and serum protein ratio < 0.5 and pleural effusion lactate dehydrogenase < 200 IU/l.
e. Pleural effusion and serum lactate dehydrogenase ratio > 0.6 and pleural effusion and serum protein ratio 0.5 and pleural effusion protein < 30 g/l.

Transudative Pleural effusion:
· LD<200 IU/L
·serum LD<0·6
·Protein<0·5

Which of the following drugs is a mood stabilizer:
a. Haloperidol
b. Amitriptyline
C. Lithium
d. Donepezil
e. Chlorpromazine

60-year-old man is noted to have a 2-cm nodule in the right lobe of the thyroid. He is asymptomatic, and ENAB has been attempted on three separate occasions demonstrating nondiagnostic findings. Ultrasound has shown a solid thyroid nodule without other abnormalities, and iodine-123 scintigraphy has revealed a nonfunctioning nodule. Which of the following management approaches is most appropriate? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Total thyroidectomy with central neck dissection

b. Right thyroidectomy
c. Place patient on suppressive dose of levothyroxine and repeat ultrasound in 3 months
d. Ethanol injection of the nodule under ultrasound guidance

Newly diagnosed drug-susceptible tuberculosis is treated with... Which statement is correct? RIGHT

IREP

a. Isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol, delamanid.
b. Isoniazid, rifampicin, bedaquilin, delamanid.
C. Isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol, pyrazinamide.
d. Isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol, bedaquilin.
e. Isoniazid, rifampicin, streptomycin, moxifloxacin.

The patients diagnosed with amniotic bands syndrome commonly present with (mark correct answers):

→ Fibrous Bands from amniotic sac entangle fetal limbs Restricting Blood flow & Growth

a. eventration of gastrointestinal tract

→ severe: abdominal/chest wall defects.

b. nose bleeding
C macroglossia
d. amputation of fingers
e. frequent bone fractures from minimal trauma

Mycobacteria species causing tuberculosis for humans (Which statement is incorrect)?: RIGHT
a. Mycobacterium bovis.
b. Mycobacterium bovis BCG.
C. Mycobacterium africanum.
d. Mycobacterium avium intracellulare.
e. Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

Choose the right statements about obstructive sleep apnea syndrome: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. In the diagnosis of sleep apnoea, polysomnography is the gold standard

→ sleep study - overnight test.

b. Conservative treatment of first choice is continuous positive airway therapy (CPAP)
C. Risk factors: obesity, tonsil and/or adenoid hypertrophy, craniofacial features
d. First choice treatment of sleep apnoea medical therapy
e. Only adults can have sleep apnoea

Which one of the following mast cell mediators is NOT preformed and therefore has to be newly synthesized?
a. Prostaglandin D2.
b. Histamine.
c. Tryptase. WRONG
d. Heparin.
e. Adrenaline.

Which statements about respiratory system are correct? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Frontal sinus forms at 2-5 years old children

b. Pharyngal tonsils finally develop at 10-12 years old children
C. Newborn brochi are not developed totally
d. Maxilar sinus becomes airy at 6 years old
e. nasal sinuses start developing at intrauteric period

By giving consent to participate in the activities of the research biobank, a person allows the use of his/her biological samples and health data:
a. For treatment of other patients
b. For the participant's own treatment only
c. For the future unspecified research
d. For tissue donation purposes
e. For research studies with clearly defined objectives and methods

When it is mandatory to perform revision and repair of the chest wound? RIGHT
a. When there is a subcutaneous emphysema around the wound.
b. Routinely no chest wound should have to be revised.
C. When pneumothorax presents.
d. There might be foreign bodies in the chest which are invisible on chest x-ray and ultrasound.
e. Every chest wound must be revised and repaired in primary surgical fashion.

All the following are extraocular muscle of eye: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Musculus constrictor pupillae
b. Inferior oblique
c. Superior rectus
d. Superior oblique
e. Ciliary muscle

Extra-ocular muscles:
oblique → sup. & inf.
Rectus → sup.

Lyme disease is treated with:
a. Phototherapy
b. Systemic corticosteroids
C. Local antibiotics
d. Systemic antibiotics
e. Local corticosteroids

Clinical symptoms of lumbar spinal canal stenosis? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Low back pain
b. Bluish coloration of the skin of the feet
c. Decrease in muscle strength is more prominent in the hands than in the legs
d. Neurogenic claudication Leg Pain/numbness triggered by walking/standing → compressed spinal nerves.
e. Urinary incontinence

What is the probability of sustained virological response while using direct-acting antivirals in chronic hepatitis C treatment? RIGHT
a. 60%

b. 40%
C. 95%
d. 20%

The main feature of Asperger's syndrome and childhood autism: RIGHT
a. childhood autism a form of childhood schizophrenia, Asperger's syndrome not a diagnosis of the disorder but a variation of normal gifted children;
b. childhood autism belongs to the autism spectrum, while Asperger's syndrome is. not regarded as an autism spectrum disorder.
C. Asperger's syndrome is a severe form of autistic disorder, while childhood autism is a mild form of autistic spectrum disorder.
d. Asperger's syndrome demonstrate milder features of the autistic disorder in children with normal intellectual abilities;
e. in both cases, childhood autism and Asperger's syndrome, the language development of the child is always delayed.

Definition of the phenotype involves (mark the incorrect answer):
Select one:
a. Results of molecular genetic testing WRONG
[✓ b. Diagnostic criteria]
C. Calculation of maternal alcohol consumption
d. Measurement of alcohol concentration in maternal blood samples
e. Increased size of cranium

Fragmented Th7 fracture with paraparesis was diagnosed, patient is hemodynamically stable. What management do you suggest?
a. Surgery.
b. Skeletal traction. WRONG
c. Halo-Vest immobilization
d. Bed rest for 2-4 months.
e. External lumbar bracing.

The true location of Zenker's diverticulum is: RIGHT
a. Subcarinal area.
b. Near ascending aorta.
c. Above diaphragm.
d. Upper third of esophagus.
e. In front of thyroid.

The most common localization of erysipelas:
a. Arms, upper part of torso
b. Shins, face
c. Flexural surfaces of limbs, face, neck
d. Face, neck, extensor surfaces of limbs
e. Shins, feet

Which signs or symptoms are characteristic to tubulointerstitial nephritis? RIGHT
a. Nephritic syndrome and crescents
b. Gradually deteriorating kidney function and interstitial infiltration with eosinophils on kidney biopsy
c. Nephrotic syndrome and minimal changes on kidney biopsy
d. Granulomas on kidney biopsy and anuria

Which of the following Plasmodium species can be characterized as causing the shortest incubation period and most severe complications?
Select one:
a. P. falciparum
b. P. malariae
C. P. vivax
d. P. ovale
e. P. knowlesii

Which of the following is not indicated in the management of a sexually active female patient with right iliac fossa pain and tenderness? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Abdominal X-ray
b. Gynecological and rectal internal examinations
c. Abdominal palpation
d. Abdominal ultrasound
e. Transvaginal ultrasound

Which findings are common in polycythemia vera:
a. Splenomegaly
b. Low bone marrow cellularity
C. Anemia
d. Thrombocytopenia
e. High bone marrow cellularity

Which method is used to measure the thickness of the cornea? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Tonometry
b. Pachymetry
C. Perimetry
d. Micrometry
e. Angiography

Diagnostic criteria for tuberculosis... Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Identification of mycobacterium tuberculosis in human specimen.
b. Positive tuberculin skin test.
c. Acid-fast bacilli, detected by microscope in sputum smear or other sample.
d. Changes in upper lung lobe seen on chest X-Ray or CT scan with radiological signs of lung destruction.

e. Positive interferon gamma release assay blood test.

Definition of pemphigus vulgaris: RIGHT

- Autoimmune
- Skin + mucous membrane
- acantholytic Blisters

a. Autoimmune inflammatory disorder of skin and mucous membranes that manifests with multiple itchy purpuric lesions
b. Bacterial skin infection, characterized by vesicles which upon rupturing become covered with honey- colored crusts
C. Autoimmune disorder of skin and mucous membranes which manifests with intraepidermal acantholytic blisters (above basal membrane)
d. Autoimmune disorder of skin and mucous membranes which manifests with subepidermal blisters

Imitating the symptoms of a certain disease or injury without any objective signs is called:
a. none of the mentioned
b. simulation
c. aggravation
d. self-inflicted injury
e. dissimulation

Definition of rare disease in European Union; rare disease is a disease with a prevalence of:
a. 1 in 2000 people and less
b. 1 in 200 people and less
C. 1 in 200 000 people and less
d. 1 in 100 000 people and less
e. 1 in 20 000 people and less

75-years-old patient was admitted to department of internal diseases. The main symptoms were abdominal distension, abdomen pain, dyspnea. On physical examination: sacral edema, swollen ankles, grosses ascites. What are the common causes of ascitic fluid? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Nephrotic syndrome
b. Abdominal malignancy
C. Portal hypertension with cirrhosis
d. A. pulmonalis thrombosis (pulmonary embolism)
e. Congestive cardiac failure

Which vaccination schedule is suitable for rapid post-exposure prophylaxis of hepatitis B virus infection? RIGHT
Select one:
a. 0, 14, 28 day and 12 month
b. 0, 1 and 6 month
C. 0, 1, 2 and 12 month
d. 0, 7, 21 day and 12 month
e. 0 and 6-12 month

Meningeal symptoms are: RIGHT
Select one or more:

a. Kernig sign
b. Romberg test
C. Brudzinski signs
d. Neck muscle (nuchal) rigidity
e. Disdiadochokinesis

Which two pathogens are most common in external otitis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
b. Haemophilus influenzae
C. Klebsiella oxytoca
d. Streptococcus pyogenes
e. Staphylococcus aureus

If there is an unstable fracture of the pelvis, haemorrhage will be reduced by rapidly applying: RIGHT
a. Ice packs
b. An external fixation
c. A compression belt
d. A skeletal traction
e. A thoracolumbar brace

Which statement about the Gilbert's syndrome is correct? RIGHT
Select one:
↳ Harmless Genetic Liver condition, where liver doesn't Properly Process Billirubin
↳ Jandice – mild.
↳ fatigue
a. Elevation of serum aminotransferases (ALT, AST)
b. Cholestasis
C. Hyperbilirubinemia (unconjugated bilirubin)
d. Hyperbilirubinemia (conjugated bilirubin)
e. Anemia

Which of the following supplements decreases risk of lung cancer development? Which statement is correct? RIGHT
Correct answer: 5
a. Beta-carotene.
b. Retinol.
C. None of the mentioned.
d. Omega-3 fatty acid.
e. Alpha-tocopherol.

Which type of melanoma is the most aggressive? RIGHT
a. Amelanotic melanoma
b. Superficial spreading melanoma
c. Lentigo malignant melanoma
d. Nodular melanoma
e. Acral melanoma

Following vaginal delivery, bright red bleeding that continues even in the presence of a firmly contracted uterus is most likely due to which of the following? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Retained placenta
b. Vaginal laceration
C. Uterine atony
d. Uterine rupture
e. Thrombocytopenia

The causes of STEATORRHEA? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Gastritis
b. Chronic pancreatitis
c. Ulcer of duodenum
d. Syndrome of malabsorption
e. Significant functional deficiency of pancreas

Basis of long-term medical treatment of bronchial asthma is...... Which statement is correct?
a. Long-acting oral theophylline.
b. Inhaled glucocorticoids.
C. Biological therapy (benralizumab, mepolizumab, omalizumab, etc.).
d. Inhaled fast and short acting bronchodilators.
e. Inhaled long acting bronchodilators.

High level of sputum is specific for: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Adenoiditis
b. Cystic fibrosis
C. Bronchomalacia
d. Bronchectasis
e. Laryngitis

What is brain herniation? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Form of motor dysphasia
b. Congenital brain anomaly
c. Dislocation and compression of brain tissue due to intracranial volume expansion
d. Traumatic injury to the brain, when external object penetrates into brain parenchyma
e. Form of cerebral edema

Skin regenerates from which epidermal layer? RIGHT
a. Granular layer
b. Spinous/ prickle cell layer
C. Basal layer
d. Cornified layer

A 40-year-old woman presents with a single thyroid nodule. Which of the following situations would be associated with the highest risk of malignancy?
Select one:
a. Prior history of head or neck irradiation
b. The presence of a dominant nodule within a goiter
C. Hypofunctioning of the nodule seen on scintigraphy (cold nodule)
d. History of Graves disease
e. Hyperfunction of the nodule seen on thyroid scintigraphy

The color of fluorescein staining in corneal ulcer is: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Yellow
b. Purple
C. Green
d. Royal blue
e. Blue

What is the management tactics in traumatic closed pneumothorax when the whole lung is collapsed?
Select one:
a. Thoracocentesis
b. Endotracheal intubation
C. Emergency thoracotomy WRONG
d. Observation
e. Pleural drainage

What is the most commonly occurring complication in rib fracture?
Select one: RIGHT
a. Pneumothorax
b. Mediastinal emphysema
C. Flail chest
d. Severe lung contusion
e. Hemoptysis

Which is a symptom of atopic dermatitis?
Select one:
a. Itchy, inflamed skin
b. Scaly patches of skin on the scalp
c. Pustules on the face
d. Blisters on the palms of hands and soles of feet
e. Itchy nettle like rash on the trunk

Which of the listed adverse drug reactions are dose-related RIGHT

Select one or more:
a. Furosemide induced hypokalemia
b. Morphine induced respiratory depression

c. Bisphosphonate induced osteonecrosis of the jaw
d. Hypersensitivity reaction to amoxicillin
e. Insulin induced hypoglycemia

Some investigations are recommended to determine the cause of chronic urticaria. Which statement is false? RIGHT
a. Anti-TP0, thyroid function tests
b. General clinical blood test
C. Chest CT scan.
d. Skin test with autologous serum
e. ESR or CRP in the blood.

Pulmonary sequestration is a congenital anomaly of ..?
Select one:
↳ Rare congenital anomaly → non-functional mass of lung tissue disconnected from normal airway, Recieves Blood supply from aberrent systemic a. instead of Pulmonary a.
a. Visceral pleura
b. Alveoli
c. Bronchial wall muscles WRONG
d. Blood vessels
e. Trachea

Febrile seizures are: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Tremor, associated with a high body temperature,
b. Seizures, associated with meningitis,
C. Seizures, associated with a very high body temperature (t° > 40°), >
d. Seizures, associated with a high body temperature,
e. Impairment of consciousness, associated with a high body temperature.

What are clinical symptoms of tracheal perforation (please give the most accurate answer)?
a. Dyspnea and haemoptysis.
b. Chain-Stocks' breathing, hiccups, stomach bloating, haematemesis.
C. Abdominal bloating, the absence of bowel movement, pain of the left shoulder.
d. Chest pain, hiccups, swelling of chest wall.
e. Increasing chest, neck and face emphysema, progressive dyspnea and cyanosis of lips, hemoptysis, permanent pneumothorax.

Stable chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is characterized by (Which statement is correct)?: RIGHT COPD
a. Stridor
b. All mentioned
C. Non-reversible bronchial obstruction
d. Reversible bronchial obstruction
e. Wheezing

What is the most often mass found in the anterior mediastinum? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Tumor of neurogenic origin

b. Thymoma
c. Germ cell tumor
d. Neuroendocrine tumor (NET)
e. Sarcoma

Choose the four essentials of open fracture management: RIGHT
a. Early internal fixation of the fracture
b. Stabilization of the fracture
C. Antibiotic prophylaxis
d. Early definitive wound cover
e. Prompt wound debridement

Which of these lesions are characteristic of herpes simplex infection?
a. Small, firm, umbilicated papules < 5 mm
b. Papules with rough, hyperkeratotic surface
C. Small, grouped vesicles on an erythematous background
d. Erythematous macules covered with honey- colored crusts

Which cutaneous lesion is characteristic of psoriasis? RIGHT
a. Inflammatory papule or plaque with superficially grouped vesicles
b. Inflammatory papule or plaque, covered with easily removable silvery scale
C. Inflammatory papule or plaque, covered with honey- colored crusts
d. Inflammatory papule or plaque, covered with heavily removable scale

Perceptual disorders are: !! **Hallucinations, depersonalization, hypobulia**
a. Illusion, pseudoreminiscence, confabulation WRONG
b. Hyperbulbia, stupor, delirium -> disorders of consciousness
c. Ageusia, amnesia, abulia -> cognitive disorders
✓ d. Analgesia, hypopathy, senestopathy -> sensory disorder
✗ e. Hallucinations, depersonalization -> perceptual disroder, hypobulia -> disorder of motivation

What are the surgical treatment options for the symptomatic patients with severe Mitral Regurgitation due to Chordal Rupture? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Mitral Valve Replacement with tissue or mechanical prosthesis ✓
b. Surgical treatment is not considered, as ruptured chorda may be dislocated into the systemic circulation during the surgery with subsequent Ischemic Cerebrovascular Accident
c. Surgical Mitral Valve Repair with implantation of artificial chordae and annuloplasty ring ✓
d. Only removal of the ruptured chorda is sufficient enough to restore function of the Mitral Valve in most cases
e. Medical treatment is more effective in case of the single Chordal Rupture even if Severe Mitral D is

What volume of blood is lost on average with a singleton delivery? RIGHT

Select one or more:

a. 500 ml after vaginal delivery

b. 750 ml after caesarean delivery

C. 250 ml after vaginal delivery

d. 1000 ml after caesarean delivery

e. 500 ml after caesarean delivery

Which of the following statements regarding vaccinations in pregnancy is true?

a. The measles-mumps-rubella vaccine should be given to all pregnant women who are not immune

b. Varicella vaccine should be offered to all women who are exposed to chicken pox during pregnancy

C. The Tdap vaccine should be given to all pregnant women between 16 and 20 weeks' gestation

between 27–36 weeks, not 16–20 weeks.

d. All pregnant women should be offered influenza vaccine during the appropriate season

Which of the following statements about atopic dermatitis is correct? RIGHT

a. Flexural distribution of cutaneous lesions, very dry skin

b. Flexural distribution of cutaneous lesions, very dry skin without pruritus

C. Flexural distribution of cutaneous lesions, very dry skin, severe pruritus, other atopic diseases in medical history

d. Extensor distribution of cutaneous lesions, very dry skin, other atopic diseases in medical history

Lung cancer treatment planning. Which statement is correct? RIGHT

a. It is necessary to evaluate stage of lung cancer as soon as possible. Later- decide about treatment options.

b. It is necessary to make a surgical lung cancer removal as soon as possible. Later decide about other treatment options.

c. It is necessary to start lung cancer radiotherapy and prophylactic brain radiotherapy as soon as possible. Later decide about other treatment options.

d. It is necessary to start systemic (immunotherapy) lung cancer treatment as soon as possible. Later decide about staging other treatment options.

e. It is necessary to start systemic (chemotherapy or targeted therapy) lung cancer treatment as soon as possible. Later decide about staging other treatment options.

The most aggressive and most rapidly spreading type of melanoma: RIGHT

a. Superficially spreading melanoma

b. Acrolentiginous melanoma

c. Lentigo maligna melanoma

d. Nodular melanoma

e. Amelanotic melanoma

Which of the following hormones stimulates maturation and ovulation of the dominant Graafian follicle?

a. FSH

b. Prolactin
c. Progesterone
d. Estrogen
e. LH

Chronic pancreatitis has these laboratory and radiological findings. One answer is not correct. Which one? RIGHT
a. The level of fecal pancreatic elastase-1 is increased in the stool
b. The level of fecal pancreatic elastase-1 is decreased in the stool
C. The main pancreatic duct is dilated, irregular with narrowing, hyperechoic margins and calculi
d. Chronic pancreatitis parenchymal features: atrophy, hyperechoic foci, calcifications, pseudocysts
e. Complications: pseudocyst, biliary duct or duodenal obstruction, pancreatic ascites, pancreatic fistulae, splenic vein thrombosis, pseudoaneurysms

What are early local complications of fractures? RIGHT
a. Osteoarthritis
b. Avascular necrosis
C. Malunion
d. Infection
e. Compartment syndrome

The most frequent infective agent of pneumonija for 2 year old children is: RIGHT
Select one:
a. atypical agents
b. aspiration
C. pneumococcus
d. staphylococcus
e. viruses

These statements about S3, low frequency sound, are right: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Occurs during late systole
b. Occurs during late diastole
✓**C. Occurs during early diastole**
✓**d. Best heard with bell**
e. Occurs during early systole

What is the first-line treatment for prolactinoma?
a. Medical treatment with dopamine agonists
b. Transsphenoidal operation
c. Radiotherapy
d. Radioactive iodine (J131) therapy
e. Medical treatment with somatostatin Analogs

An SSRI antidepressant is:

a. Amitriptyline
b. Venlafaxine
C. Sertraline SSRI
d. Trazodone
e. Mirtazapine

Which of the following features are typical for Granulomatosis with polyangiitis? RIGHT
↳ Autoimmune disease - inflammation of Small & medium-sized Blood vessels = Vasculitis
Select one or more:
a. Upper respiratory tract impairment
b. Arthritis
C. Aorta involvement
d. Lower respiratory tract impairment
e. Kidney involvement

Indications for hospitalisation in community- acquired pneumonia are.... Which statement is incorrect? RIGHT

a. Fever > 38
b. There is no improvement after 3 days of out-patient treatment.
c. Severe comorbidity.
d. Severe pneumonia, pneumonia complications, and (or) severe condition of the patient.
e. Patient's age 65 years.

Carbohydrate Antigen - 125 is a marker of which ... cancer? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Fallopian tube cancer
b. Vulvar cancer
C. Cervical cancer
d. Endometriosis
e. Ovarian cancer

The effective treatment of dendritic cornea are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
→ HSV-1
Branch like - tree shaped corneal lesion.
a. Acyclovir ointment
b. Systemic corticosteroids
c. Local corticosteroids
d. Surface anesthesia
e. Mydriatic drops

A 73-year-old man presents with cholangitis. He has had no previous abdominal operation.
↳ inflammation of the Bile-duct system.
The definitive treatment should be:
Select one:
a. ERCP and sphincterotomy with stone extraction
b. ERCP, sphincterotomy with stone extraction and later consideration of cholecystectomy
C. Choledocholithotomy
d. Cholecystectomy and choledocholithotomy
e. Antibiotic therapy followed by laparoscopic cholecystectomy

Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis is diagnosed, when resistance to..... is confirmed. Which statement is correct? RIGHT

a. Isoniazid and ethambutol.
b. Rifampicin and pyrazinamide.
c. Isoniazid.
d. Rifampicin.
e. Rifampicin and isoniazid.

For which of the following is universal prenatal screening currently recommended? RIGHT
Select one or more:

a. HIV
b. Ureaplazma
C. fetal fibronectin
d. Syphilis
e. cystic fibrosis carrier status

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is classified by.......... Which answer is correct?
COPD

a. Severity of dyspnea.
b. The severity of bronchial obstruction.
C. Phenotype.
d. Types A, B, C, D
e. Severity of bronchial obstruction and phenotype.

Mark the signs of vasovagal syncope. RIGHT
Select one or more:

↳ loss of consciousness caused By overstimulated vagus nerve.
sudden drop of HR & BP.

a. Episodes are long; rolling, arching of the back or pelvic thrusting movements are characteristic
b. Weakness, dimmed vision or muffled hearing before loosing consciousness
C. Usually starts in upright position
d. Long recovery and pronounced disorientation after the episode
e. Irregular heartbeat or shortness of breath before loosing consciousness

First choice of treatment in mild community- acquired pneumonia is... Which statement is correct?

✗ a. Oral amoxicillin 1 g 3 times a day. WRONG ?
b. Intravenous ampicillin 1 g 4 times a day.
c. Oral amoxicillin 1 g 2 times a day.
d. Intravenous ampicillin 1 g 3 times a day.
✓ **e. Oral amoxicillin 1g 4 times a day. ??**

1g/4 times/day.
Oral-amoxicillin.

Barrett's esophagus diagnosis should be confirmed: RIGHT
Select one:

a. After chromo endoscopy
b. After identification of H. pylori infection
c. Endoscopically
d. After histological investigation of mucosa

e. After manometry of esophagus

Which of the following is common for hypoparathyroidism in childhood: RIGHT
Select one:
a. hyponatremia;
b. hypocalcemia;
c. hyperkalemia;
d. hypercalcemia;
e. hypoglycemia

Previous evaluation of the HIV tes population showed a sensitivity of 95% and a specificity of 92%. A HIV test is being applied in a population of 1000 men. The prevalence of HIV is 10%. What is the diagnostic value of a positive test in this situation? RIGHT
Select one:
a. 2%
b. 47%
C. 4%
d. 70%
e. 57%

A rapid rise in hCG (human chorionic gonadotropin) levels may indicate which of the following cases?
a. Complete Abortion
b. Ectopic Pregnancy
C. Molar Pregnancy ✓ Placental tissue grows into grape-like cyst instead of Healthy fetus.
d. Anembryonic Pregnancy
e. Incomplete Abortion

Which of disease modifying drugs are not suitable for patients with systemic lupus?
a. Mycophenolate mofetil
b. Plaquenil (Hydroxychloroquine)
C. Sulfasalazine - X → DMARD → ulcerative colitis, crohn's disease, RA ↓ inflammation.
d. Azathioprine
e. Belimumab

What is Koebner phenomenon? RIGHT
a. Koebner phenomenon is induced when one grasps and pulls epidermal splints and as a consequence epidermis of healthy-looking skin peels off
b. Isomorphic reaction to cutaneous trauma, when typical lesions of the disease appear in sites of the trauma
c. Isomorphic cutaneous reaction to trauma, when cutaneous lesions resolve
d. Koebner phenomenon consists of the following triad: stearin- like easily removed scale which reveals thin, shiny, pink film; upon scraping the film, punctate bleeding is observed

Indications for cryoprecipitate transfusion: RIGHT
- VIII, XIII, willebrand factor
- hypofibrinogenmia

a. Bleeding due to congenital factor VIII, XIII or von Willebrand factor deficiency if the concentrates for these factors are not available

b. Platelet count <10 x 10'/L and thrombocyte concentrate is not available
C. Bleeding due to hypofibrinogenemia
d. Always together with erythrocyte mass transfusion for bleeding prophylaxis

→ sensitivity to gluten
How to diagnose celiac disease in children? RIGHT
a. The typical celiac disease symptoms are diarrhea 4-5 times a day with liquid, acidic stool
b. Genetic testing makes the diagnosis of celiac disease with the accuracy of 100%
c. The diagnosis is made by clinical symptoms and antibody investigations
d. Deamidated gliadin antibodies are more sensitive and more specific than tissue transglutaminase and endomysium antibodies to diagnose celiac disease
e. Small bowell biopsy is the main diagnostic method
→ upper Endoscopy!

What does an osteoporotic fracture actually mean? RIGHT
a. It is a fragility fracture;
b. It is a low trauma fracture;
C. It is a fragility and low trauma fracture resulting from force of fall from a standing height or less and this area of bone is not previously weakend by another bone disorder;
d. It is a fragility and low trauma fracture;
e. It is a fracture of bone which is not previously weakend by another bone disorder.

First line neovascular age related macular degeneration treatment
→ Progressive eye disease → loss of central vision in people age 50+ .
a. Pars plana vitrectomy
b. Intravitreal vascular endothelial growth factors inhibitor (antiVEGF) injection
c. Retinal laser photocoagulation
d. Photodynamic verteporfin therapy
e. Intravitreal steroid injection

What anatomical location correspond to "L4" in the classification of the European Hernia Society?
a. Suprapubic
b. **Lumbar**
c. Iliac
d. Subcostal
e. Epigastric

Acute scrotum syndrome may be caused by: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Cystitis
b. Torsion of testicular appendices
C. Testicular torsion
d. Orchoepididimitis
e. Prostatitis

Acute scrotum syndrome may be caused by: RIGHT
a. Varicocele
b. Testicular torsion
c. Orchoepididimitis

d. Torsion of testicular appendices
e. Cryptorchidism

What is typical for Parkinson's disease? RIGHT
a. Aphasia
b. Rest tremor
C. Rigidity
d. Bradykinesia
e. Muscular spastic hypertonus

The patient complains of numbness and tingling in the hands and feet. During examination decreased sensation of pain and touch (most prominent in the distal parts of the limbs) is noted. Muscle strength is normal. Muscle stretch reflexes are diminished, Achilles tendon reflexes are absent. Name the syndrome of sensory deficit.
a. Polyneuropathy.
b. Plexopathy.
c. Radiculopathy.
d. Brain stem sensory syndrome
e. Mononeuropathy.

Which of the following factors promote the emergence and spread of antibiotic-resistant bacteria: Multiple choice
a. Low population vaccination rate
b. Insufficient infection prevention and control
C. Improper use of antibiotics
d. High prices of antibiotics
e. Insufficient diagnostic of infections

Which of these is not an access for dialysis? RIGHT
a. Ventriculoperitoneal shunt
b. Arteriovenous fistula
C. Peritoneal dialysis catheter
d. Arteriovenous graft

Which prescription comply with rational use of drug? RIGHT
Select one or more:

tonsilitis: Penicillin V 1000 mg t.i.d.
CAP: amoxicillin 1000 mg t.i.d.

a. For acute tonsillitis in 15 year old patient - penicillin V 1000 mg t.i.d.
b. For prophylaxis of pneumonia in patient with influenza amoxicillin with clavulanic ac. (500 mg + 125 mg) once a day
C. Initiation treatment of hypertension in 45 years adult - perindopril 8 mg and indapamide 2,5mg combination in the morning and perindopril 8 mg in the evening
d. For community acquired pneumonia in adult patient amoxicillin 1000 mg t.i.d.
e. For treatment of herpes zoster in 75 years patient with renal impairment - acyclovir 800mg 5x a day

→ accumulation of Pus in pleural space.
Pleural empyema characteristics. Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Purulent pleural fluid.

exudative.
b. Pleural fluid is transudate, lymphocytes > 50 percent of all leukocytes.
C. Pleural fluid is exudate, eosinophils > 10 percent of all leukocytes. → not emphyema.
d. Hemorrhagic pleural fluid. → malignancy/trauma/PE.
e. Pleural fluid is exudate, lymphocytes > 50 percent of all leukocytes.
→ Tuberculosis.

Active screening (person is actively invite) for tuberculosis is not recommended for these people... Which statement is correct?
a. Recent contact with a person, diagnosed with active tuberculosis.
b. Users of injectable illicit drugs. WRONG
C. Patients, who are planned to receive tumor necrosis factor-alpha inhibitors.
d. Recent contact with a person, diagnosed with latent tuberculosis.
e. Patients infected with HIV.

Passive screening (if person go to physician himself) for tuberculosis is recommended for these people... Which statement is correct?
a. People, who have a low risk for tuberculosis and there are no common tuberculosis symptoms.
b. Close social partners of the family, where someone has tuberculosis.
C. Co-workers of a person diagnosed with tuberculosis. WRONG
d. People, who have a low risk for tuberculosis, but there are common tuberculosis symptoms.
e. Family members of a person diagnosed with tuberculosis. WRONG

When does "the crossing" of neutrophils and lymphocytes occur in childhood? RIGHT
Select one:
a. At the age of 5 days;
b. At the age of 5 days and 4-5 years;
C. At the age of 1 year and during adolescence;
d. Straight after birth;
e. Crossing of neutrophils and lymphocytes never occurs.

Preschool: ↑ Lymphocytes, ↓ neutrophils
4.5-5/6 years
↓ Lymphocytes, ↑ neutrophiles.

Which feature is common in untreated (newly diagnosed) bronchial asthma....? Which statement is incorrect?
a. Dry crackles.
b. Variability of peak expiratory flow (PEF) > 20 percent during the day.
C. Stable, irreversible bronchial obstruction.
d. Variable, reversible bronchial obstruction.
e. Positive methacholine challenge test.

Hypermetamorphosis is:
a. Hallucination
b. Derealization
C. Distraction WRONG
d. Attention disorder
e. Memory impairment

Neurological examination has shown that the patient is not able to completely close his left eye, elevate his left eyebrow, wrinkle the left side of his forehead, and smile with the left side of his lips. Other abnormalities haven't been found. These symptoms show that the patient has a disorder of: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Cerebellum
b. Cranial nerve VII, facial (n. facialis)
C. Myositis
d. Cranial nerve V, trigeminal (n. trigeminus)
e. Cranial nerve III, n. oculomotorius

While at the grocery store, you see an elderly lady slump to the floor. Going to her aid, your first step in Adult Basic Life Support (CPR) should be the following: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Institute chest compression
b. Check for a carotid pulse
c. Determine responsiveness
d. Establish an airway
e. Assess breathing

Fetus position:

Which of the following are the risk factors for breech? RIGHT

→ Buttocks/feet first instead of Head down.

Select one or more:
a. Multiple fetuses
b. Low parity
c. All of the above
d. Uterine anomalies
e. Hydramnios

Which of the following factors is associated with transverse lie? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Multiparity → having 2 or 4 prior Birth.
b. Uterine anomalies
C. Placenta previa
d. Anaemia
e. Oligohydramnios

These affirmations about examination of cardiovascular system in children are correct: RIGHT
a. Percussion of relative clonk area limits is mandatory in children.
b. Palpation of the femoral pulses is mandatory and necessary in infants.
C. It is necessary to localize the apex beat in every child.
d. Oral cyanosis is mandatory symptom of children's heart disease
e. To feel the brachial pulse is recommended in infants and children under 3 years old.

What are most specific markers if you suspect KIDNEY INSUFFICIENCY? RIGHT
Select one or more:
✓ **a. Glomerular filtration rate (GFR)**

✓ **b. Urea in serum**

✗ c. Renal angiography

✓ **d. Concentration of creatinine in serum**

✓ **e. Potassium in serum**

What is the initial management of patients with severe esophageal narrowing due to chemical burns? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Esophageal stenting
→ inserting dilator.
b. Bougienage of esophageal lumen
C. Gastrostomy def falsch
d. Balloon dilation of esophagus def falsch
e. Esophagectomy def falsch

Which of the following is thought to be a cause of hyperemesis gravidarum?
a. Psychological issues
b. Underlying infection
C. Overeating
d. High levels of circulating hCG (human chorionic gonadotropin)
e. Threatened abortion

What benefit does laparoscopic ventral hernia repair offer over the conventional, open technique?
Select one:
a. Lower cost
b. Improved postoperative pain
C. Less surgical site infections
d. Fewer readmissions

Select symptoms of typical migraine aura: RIGHT
a. Visual disturbances in both eyes before headache
b. Nausea and vomiting during headache
c. Photo- and phonophobia during headache
d. Speech or language impairment before headache
e. Unilateral sensory disturbances before headache

The main therapy of bronchiolitis is:
Select one:
a. Cough-reducing drugs
b. Oxygen therapy as needed
C. Prescription of B2 adrenomimetics
d. Inhalative steroids
e. All mentioned above

Deep venous thrombosis is characterized by: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Swelling of the leg

b. No pulsation of a. dorsalis pedis
C. Cold limb
d. Cellulitis
e. Thrombocytopenia

Which of the following statements on medical treatment following Aortic Valve Replacement with Biological Prosthesis are correct? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Diuretics and low doses of antihypertensive medications (to reduce "afterload") and Warfarin (for patients with atrial fibrillation)
not for all pt.
b. Lifelong Statin (prevents plaque formation on the biological prosthesis)
c. Immunosuppressive medications to reduce immune response to the prosthesis
d. Diuretics and low doses of antihypertensive medications
e. Lifelong Aspirin and Clopidogrel

Which of the flowing formulas shows the correct calculation for indirectly measuring low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) by Friedewad's formula in mmol/L (HDL -C - high-density lipoprotein cholesterol)? RIGHT
Select one:
a. LDL-C = HDL-C + (triglyceride/2.2)
b. LDL -C = Total cholesterol - (HDL-C) - (triglyceride/2.2)
c. LDL-C=HDL-C-(trigyceride/2.2)
d. LDL-C = Total cholesterol + HDL-C + (triglyceride /2.2)
e. LDL-C = Total cholesterol - (triglyceride/2.2)

Which of the pathophysiologic factors is most the specific for the gastroesophageal reflux disease? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Smoking
b. Transitorial relaxation of lower esophageal sphincter
C. Hiatal hernia
d. Obesity
e. Impaired peristalsis of esophagus

Disorientation in place and time, hallucinations, psychomotor agitation, partial amnesia are characterized by: RIGHT
a. Depression with psychosis
b. Schizophrenia
C. Oneiroid
d. Delirium
e. May have any of these conditions

Common signs of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis... Which statement is incorrect? RIGHT
a. Dry crackles on lung auscultation.
b. "Velcro" crackles on lung auscultation.
C. Erythrocytosis
d. Digital clubbing and watch-glass nails.

e. Progressive dyspnea.

Long-term non-pharmacological treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Which statement is correct? RIGHT

a. Patients with COPD should receive non-invasive pulmonary ventilation as required (based on pulse oximetry results) in combination with medications.

b. All patients with COPD should receive oxygen therapy from 5 to 8 hours per day in combination with medications.

C. Oxygen should be given as needed (based on pulse oximetry results) in combination with medications.

d. In COPD patients, oxygen therapy or non-invasive ventilation is indicated only in hypoxemic or hypercapnic respiratory insufficiency, respectively, in combination with drug therapy.

e. All patients with COPD should receive oxygen therapy from 1 to 4 hours per day in combination with medications.

A woman was admitted into the cardiology department. Performing inspection was seen cyanosis (mitral facies), during heart auscultation was listened mid-diastolic rumble. Please list additional signs and symptoms typical for MITRAL STENOSIS. RIGHT

Select one or more:

a. Dyspnea, orthopnea → when lying flat (Relived by sitting/standing up).

b. Cough with the blood

c. Hoarseness

d. Atrial fibrillation

e. Syncope

Atherosclerosis is associated with:

Select one:

a. All the above

b. Increase in ↑oxidative stress

C. Decrease in ↓NO activity

d. Increase in circulating ↑endothelin concentrations

e. None of the above

↑ oxidative stress, endothelin con.
↓ NO activity

Which medications are used to manage symptoms and treat hyperthyroidism?

a. Beta-adrenergic blockers → for the cardiovascular symptoms.

b. Iodine supplements

c. Levothyroxine

d. DPP-4 inhibitors

e. Antithyroid medications

What are the symptoms of hypothyroidism?

a. Dry, coarse skin

b. Tachycardia

c. Hirsutism → canot a classic feauter
Related more to Androgen excess.

d. Ophthalmopathy

e. Bradycardia

Which of the following are risk factors for the development of placenta accreta, increta, and percreta? RIGHT

Select one or more:
a. Placenta previa
b. Uterine perforation in prior pregnancy
C. Breech presentation
d. Prior cesarean delivery
e. None of the above

With regard to preeclampsia, proteinuria is defined as how much urinary excretion? RIGHT
Select one:
a. More 300 mg/24 hr
b. More 500 mg/24 hr
C. None of the above
d. More 200 mg/24 hr
e. More 100 mg/24 hr

Which factors can reduce fall risk? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. All answers are correct
b. Appropriately adjusted home environment
c. Appropriately chosen footwear
d. Appropriate nutrition
e. Appropriately chosen walking-stick or walking frame

What is the first aid in case of rib fracture?
a. Peridural anesthesia.
b. Pain killers parenterally.
C. Bandage of the chest.
d. Surgical stabilization of fractured ribs.
e. Ordinary pain killers per os.

From which precancerous skin formation develops Squamous cell carcinoma? RIGHT
a. Basal cell carcinoma
b. Dysplastic mole
C. Seborrheic keratosis
d. Melasma
e. Actinic keratosis → Precancerous to squamous cell carcinoma

→ Rare malignant ovarian Germ cell Tumor → Rapid Growth, >90% survival, affect women under 30 y.o & adolescents.
Pure dysgerminoma of ovary does not produce? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Alpha fetoprotein (AFP)
b. Testosterone
c.Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)

d. hCG
e. Progesterone

Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment can occur because of: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Intraocular tumor
b. Tear in the periphery of retina
c. Diabetic retinopathy
d. Hole in the periphery of retina
e. Central retinal vein thrombosis

Risk factors for rhegmatogenous retinal detachment:
a. Hypermetropia
b. Central retinal artery occlusion
C. Lattice retinal degeneration
d. Asthenopia (eyestrain)
e. Miopia

Surgical management of perforated diverticular disease with fecal peritonitis includes: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Preoperative mechanical bowel preparation
b. Anterior resection and primary colorectal anastomosis whenever possible
c. Hartmann's procedure and sigmoid end-colostomy
d. Preoperative barium enema to define the anatomy
e. Preoperative nasogastric feeding to optimise nutrition

What statements about spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage are correct? RIGHT
a. The first-line diagnostic method for the diagnosis of intracerebral hemorrhage is non-contrast brain CT
b. The most common cause is arterial hypertension
c. The most effective way to stop intracerebral bleeding is to urgently reduce arterial blood pressure
d. Surgical treatment is most commonly used to treat intracerebral hemorrhage
e. Coagulation activators are used to treat intracerebral hemorrhage

The patient complains of weakness in one leg. Which neurological examination finding indicates that the central motor neuron is damaged? RIGHT
a. Complete leg plegia
b. Decreased muscle tone
c. Sensory disturbance of the leg accompanying weakness
d. Pathological Babinski reflex
e. Absent tendon reflexes

What findings of physical examination are characteristic for infective endocarditis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Elevated blood pressure

b. Tachycardia
c. Fever
d. Pallor skin
e. New heart murmur

List the Triade of clinical symptoms of chronic (normal pressure) hydrocephalus:
Select one or more:
a. Headache
b. Nausea
c. Gait disturbance
d. Dementia
e. Urinary incontinence

What should be the primary medical help in the presence of tension pneumothorax (there is no possibility to use classical drainage of pleural cavity)? RIGHT
a. Vagal nerve blocking
b. Convert tension pneumothorax into a open pneumathorax
c. Start mechanical ventilation as soon as possible
d. Hermetization of chest wall using any tools.
e. Stabilization of chest wall using osteosynthetic nail.

Indicators of bacterial infection are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Procalcitonin level decrease
b. Leucopenia
C. CRP elevation
d. Lymphocytic leucocytosis
e. Neutrophylic leucocytosis

Which microoganism is related to acne pathogenesis? RIGHT
a. Cutibacterium aces (Propionibacterium acnes)
b. Streptococcus epidermidis
C. Streptococcus pyogenes
d. Staphylococcus aureus

Biochemical testing for pheochromocytoma is recommended in the following cases: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Patients who have a hereditary risk for developing a pheochromocytoma or paraganglioma (extra adrenal pheochromocytoma)
b. Patients with adrenal incidentaloma
C. Patients with Erythrocytosis
d. Patients using 4 or more antihypertensive medications
e. Symptomatic patients (high blood pressure, headache, heavy sweating, rapid heartbeat, tremors, paleness in the face, shortness of breath, panic attack-type symptoms)

What histologic changes are typical for ulcerative colitis? RIGHT
Select one or more:

a. Alteration of crypt architecture
b. Focal type of lesions → crohn's disease.
C. Crypt abscesses
d. Basal plasmacytosis
e. Deep transmural lesions – crohn's disease.

What features are more characteristic for Crohn/s disease?
Select one or more:
a. Alteration of crypt architecture
b. Basal plasmacytosis
c. Deep transmural lesions
d. Focal type of lesions
e. Crypt abscesses

A 19-year-old high-school student presents to your office for a sports physical. He is 165 cm in height and weighs 113 kg. His body mass index (BMI) falls in which categories?
Select one or more:
a. Underweight
b. Obesity class III
C. Morbid obesity
d. Overweight
e. Normal weight

Which of this lesions is found ONLY IN ACNE: RIGHT
a. Nodule
b. Pustule
C. Comedone
d. Papule

Hyperprolactinemia may causes (mark correct statements):
a. Frequent, heavy menstruation
b. Galactorrhea
C. Virilism
d. Amenorrhea
e. Infertility

Which body sites can be affected by acne: RIGHT
a. Any body part
b. Only central part of the face
C. Scalp and face (where hair follicles are abundant)
d. **Face and trunk where sebaceous glands are numerous: face (T- zone), back (upper part), chest (in rare cases)**

Which of the following factors has contributed to improved safety of obstetrical anesthesia? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Increased maternal age

b. Increased use of regional anesthesia
c. Decreased use of general anesthesia
d. Increased parity
e. Decreased obesity

Causes of acute hypoxemic respiratory failure is Which statement is correct? **RIGHT**
a. Chronic bronchitis.
b. Obstructive sleep apnea.
C. Severe pneumonia.
d. Obesity hypoventilation syndrome.
e. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

Which of the following agents is most efficacious in the conversion of acute atrial fibrillation into sinus rhythm? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Digoxin
b. Esmolol
C. Amiodarone
d. Metoprolol
e. Diltiazem

What is the most common reasons for primary cesarean delivery? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Malpresentation
b. Fetal distress
C. Placental abruption
d. Prematurity
e. Dystocia

Which diseases or conditions can cause hyperkalemia? RIGHT
a. hemolysis
b. diarrhea
C. massive red blood cell transfusions
d. kidney failure
e. metabolic acidosis

What are the typical characteristics of gout? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Uric acid crystals in the synovial fluid
b. Acute arthritis attacks
c. Positive rheumatoid factor
d. Increased uric acid concentration in the blood
e. It's a disease common among young women

Which statements about tickle encephalitis are correct? RIGHT
Select one or more:
A. This is the most common CNS infection in Lithuania

b CSF fluid analyses show decreased glucose level and protein higher than 2,0 g/l
c. Ribavirin is used for the treatment of TBE
d. Pathomorphologically, during an autopsy, lesions are always detected irrespective of whether the damage occurred clinically: in the grey matter of the spinal cord, in the cerebellum
e. The vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis is contraindicated for patients with multiple sclerosis

Which of the following serve as avenues of bacterial inoculation that may lead to chorioamnionitis?
a. Hematogenous spread from maternal circulation
b. All of the mentioned
C. Ascension from lower reproductive tract
d. Direct inoculation during needle-based intraamnionic procedures

What dose of Fe++ is used for treatment of moderate form iron deficiency anemia? RIGHT
Select one:
a. 10mg/kg
b. 15mg/kg
c. 10ml/kg
d. 1-2mg/kg
e. 3-5mg/kg

Which of the following is a components of the Bishop score? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Gestational age
b. Fetal head station
C. Cervical effacement
d. Parity
e. Cervical dilatation

Type I hypersensitivity can be blocked using: RIGHT
a. Histamine.
b. Betaadrenoblockers.
C. IL-5.
d. H1 receptor antagonist.
e. An anti-IgA monoclonal antibody.

The physiologic significance of a coronary artery lesion can be assessed in the cardiac catheterization laboratory by: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Coronary fractional flow reserve (FFR) to intracoronary adenosine
b. Quantitative coronary angiography
C. Intravascular ultrasound
d. Response to intravenous acetylcholine
e. It is impossible to assess physiologic significance of a coronary artery lesion in the catheterization laboratory

Which of these statements about adenoid hypertrophy are correct? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Adenoid hypertrophy is considered the common cause of sleep apnoea among children
b. Adenoid hypertrophy is considered the main cause of pneumonia
c. Diagnostics consists of medical history, and blood tests
d. Snoring iS common in adenoid hypertrophy
e. Treatment for adenoid hypertrophy is antibiotic therapy

Which statement about pleurodesis is incorrect?
Select one:
a. Pleurodesis is a disruption of pleural adhesions -> no because it creates adhesions
b. Mechanical pleurodesis may be performed operating patients with recurrent primary spontaneous pneumothorax
c. Pleurodesis may be mechanical or chemical
d. Chemical pleurodesis with talc may be performed dealing with malignant pleural effusion
e. Pleurodesis is an obliteration of pleural cavity

Most common causes of transudative pleural effusion. Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Nephrotic syndrome, tuberculosis, pneumonia.
b. Pulmonary embolism, tuberculosis, lung cancer.
Transudative → H.F, Liver cirrhosis, nephrotic syndrome
C. Tuberculosis, pneumonia, lung cancer.
d. Cirrhosis of the liver, congestive heart failure, nephrotic syndrome.
e. Congestive heart failure, lung cancer, pneumonia.

Which individuals are dangerous from epidemiological point of view? Which statement is correct?
a. Patients with renal tuberculosis.
b. Patients with latent tuberculosis.
C. Patients with bone tuberculosis.
d. Patients with lung tuberculosis.
e Patients with tuberculous effusion.

Which of the following statements concerning the Barthel index is/are incorrect?
Select one or more:
a. It assesses language disorders
b. It assesses 10 aspects of daily life
c. It measures 10 aspects of cognitive function
d. It has prognostic value

Which of the following prophylactic antimicrobials has been shown to decrease postpartum endometritis? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Cephalosporins
b. Azithromycin
c. Clindamycine

d Tetracycline
e Metronidazole

What is Muller's sign (the latter is a peripheral sign of aortic regurgitation)?
a. Bobbing of the head with each heartbeat (like a bird walking)
b. Capillary pulsations seen on light compression of the nail bed
C. A rapid and forceful distension of the arterial pulse with a quick collapse
d. Systolic and diastolic sounds heard over the femoral artery ("pistol shots")
e. Visible pulsations of the uvula

Childhood autism is:
a. degenerative disorder of the central nervous system with the damage basal ganglia of the brain;
b. form of social anxiety in childhood;
C. form of schizophrenia in children age;
d. specific learning developmental disorder that involves deficits in communications and restricted, repetitive patterns of interests.
e. pervasive developmental disorder;

What is typical to the gunshot exit wound:
a. gunshot residue
b. the edges of the wound can be pushed together, leaving no defect
C. central defect of the tissues
d. abrasion strip
e. all of the mentioned findings

Optic nerve is best studied by following methods (make choices): RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Gonioscopy
b. Slit lamp with 90D lens
C. Direct Ophthalmoscope
d. Tonometry
e. Optical coherent tomography

Indications for surgical treatment in case of lumbar disc herniation: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Cauda equina syndrome
b. Sensory loss in radicular distribution
C. Progressing motor deficit
d. Significant pain with adequate conservative treatment
e. Acute onset of the disease

Symptoms of type 1 diabetes mellitus are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. weight gain
b. edema of a face
c. loss of appetite

d. polydipsia
e. polyuria

Photoallergic reactions represent: RIGHT
a. Immediate type of hypersensitivity which can be diagnosed by specific IgE in the blood.
b. Reaction that occur only in summer.
c. Allergy type, which occurs only in adults.
d. The result of direct cellular damage caused by an inflammatory nonimmunological mechanism, which is initiated by a phototoxic agent and subsequent irradiation.
e. Delayed or cell-mediated or type IV hypersensitivity response, which require the specific sensitization of a given human individual to a photoactivated substance.

Tuberculosis can be caused by....... Which statement is incorrect? RIGHT
a. Mycobacterium africanum.
b. Mycobacterium bovis.
C. Mycobacterium bovis BCG.
d. Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
e. Mycobacterium avium intracellulare.

Acute and transient psychotic disorders are characterized by: RIGHT
a. The delusion of persecution
b. Healing in 2-3 months
C. Lifelong treatment should be continued
d. Obsessive compulsive disorder
e. Negative symptoms

Breast feeding is contraindicated with which of the following maternal infections? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Hepatitis B
b. Chlamydia
C. HPV
d. HIV
e. Cytomegalovirus infection

What laboratory findings are chatacteristic in iron deficiency anemia? RIGHT
a. Hgb↓, Transferin ↓, TIBC ↑
b. Hgb↓, MCV↑, MCH↓, RDW↓
c. Feritin↑, Transferin ↑, TIBC↑
d. Hgb↓, MCV↓, MCH↓, RDW↑
e. Feritin↓, Transferin↓, TIBC↓

Common radiological manifestation of sarcoidosis. Which statement is incorrect?
a. Increased mediastinal lymph nodes.
b. Pulmonary fibrosis.
c. Increased mediastinal lymph nodes and multiple nodules in a perilymphatic distribution, especially in the upper and middle areas
d. Ground glass opacities in the lungs on computed tomography scanning images.
e. Multiple nodules in a perilymphatic distribution, especially in the upper and middle areas.

Unstable angina and myocardial infarction both can present with chest pain at rest that is not alleviated by nitroglycerin. What is the major difference between unstable angina and a myocardial infarction?
Select one:
a. Only unstable angina will have an ST depression on ECG
b Unstable angina will subside with a longer rest period
c. Myocardial infarction will have a positive troponin C
d. Only myocardial infarction will show ST elevation on ECG
e. Myocardial infarction will have a positive troponin I

Which of the following symptoms are the most typical in patients with Sjogren syndrome? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Enlarged major salivary glands
b. Dryness of mouth and eyes
c. Hemorrhagic rash of the skin
d. Pulmonary hypertension
e. Erosive, rapidly progressing arthritis

The main study to diagnose pediatric intussusception
a. Magnetic resonance
b. Computed tomography
C. Blood workup
d. Ultrasonography
e. Plain abdominal X-ray

Performing inspection of eyes could be seen the features of ENDOCRINE OPHTALMOPATHY which include: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Frequent blinking
b. Enophthalmos
c. Upper lid retraction
d. Miosis
e. Proptosis (Exophthalmos)

Typical radiological manifestation of sarcoidosis (Which statement is incorrect)?: RIGHT
a. Multiple nodules in a perilymphatic distribution, especially in the upper and middle areas
b. Normal mediastinal lymph nodes
C. Increased mediastinal lymph nodes
d. Reticular interstitial pattern
e. Ground glass opacity

Which tests confirms C. difficile enterocolitis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Cl. difficile toxin PCR

b. The stool Cl. difficile toxin A/B detection
C. Colonoscopy
d. Stool sample culture
e. Stool microscopic examination

The first signs of shock in children: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Tachycardia, tachypnea, dyspnea
b. Tachycardia, hypotension, altered mental status
C. Tachycardia, hypotension, poor skin blood flow
d. Tachycardia, poor skin blood flow, altered mental status
e. Tachycardia, hyperthermia, altered mental status

Typical morphological findings in case of hydrocephalus, caused by aqueductal stenosis: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Lateral ventricles enlarged
b. Fourth ventricle enlarged
c. Atrophy of the optic discs
d. Premature fusion of the cranial coronar suture
e. Wide subarachnoid spaces

Kommentiert [FS1]: evt noch ein Antwort mehr

Kommentiert [FS2R1]: eine

Tics are described as: RIGHT
a. form of epilepsia partialis with the focal seizures;
b. the clinical form of social anxiety;
C. sudden, nonrhythmic motor movement involving discrete muscle groups and/or sudden, repetitive vocalizations;
d. the complication of nail-biting.
e. type of obsessive-compulsive disorder in children;

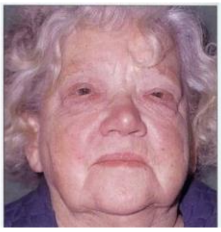
Mental retardation is a clinical feature of such diseases: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Down syndrome
b. Patau syndrome
C. Edwards sindrome
d. Marfan syndrome
e. Cornelia de Lange (Branchmann-de-Lange) syndrome

Which of these statements about epistaxis are correct? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Selective a. maxillaris embolisation is one of the treatment methods for severe epistaxis
b. First choice treatment for epistaxis is surgical intervention
C. Most common epistaxis causes are sistemical
d. Epistaxis is classsified by the bleeding site- to anterior and posterior
e. Most common bleeding site is anterior part of the nose

What is the most likely cause of a decreased skin turgor? RIGHT

Select one:
a. fungal skin infection
b. acne
C. scabies
d. diarrhea
e. atopic dermatitis

During your examination you note that your patient's eyes and face are puffy, purplish. On physical examination you found dry skin, cyanosis of lips, edema of legs, on auscultation - pleural effusion. You could suspect these diseases: RIGHT



Select one or more:
a. Myxedema → severe form of hypothyroidism.
b. Obesity
C. Scleroderma
d. Cardiac insufficiency
e. Kidney disease

Patient needs prolonged artificial ventilation of the lungs. When it is reasonable to perform tracheostomy? RIGHT
a. One month after transoral intubation.
b. 2 weeks following the intubation.
C. It doesn't matter.
d. Following 3 days after endotracheal intubation.
e. At the end of the first week.

Which statements on drug related issues in elderly patients are correct RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Normal creatinine level in serum indicated normal renal function in elderly
b. Drug liver metabolism in elderly is decreased by 30-50%
c. Albumin concentration in elderly is decreased
d. Volume of drug distribution is increased in elderly due to decrease in muscle mass
e. Due to decreased gastric pH, absorption of medicines increases in elderly

List the correct statements about the clinical symptoms and diagnostic evaluation of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS): RIGHT
a. Signs and symptoms of upper motor neuron lesion only

b. Polyneuropathic sensory impairment is common
C. Muscle fasciculations or fibrillations are common
d. Progressive signs and symptoms of lower and upper motor neurons lesion
e. The diagnosis is based on the results of electroneuromyography tests

Which is the most appropriate place for chest tube placement (pleural drainage) for total pneumothorax (when the whole lung is collapsed)? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Eighth intercostal space in scapular line
b. Fifth intercostal space in mid-axillary line
c. Second intercostal space in posterior axillary line
d. Fourth intercostal space in parasternal line
e. Fifth intercostal space in mid-clavicular line

Maternal obesity is related to an increase in which of the following maternal complications? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. preeclampsia
b. leukopenia
C. Hypertension
d. all of the above
e. gestational diabetes

The diagnosis of fibromyalgia is established on the basis of:
a. Total body muscle atrophy and muscle pain, accompanied by significant increase of CRP and ESR
b. Widespread pain for more than three months and other functional symptoms
c. Elevated titers of various autoantibodies (ANA, anti-CCP, ANCA)
d. Proximal muscle groups weakness
e. Elevated creatine phosphokinase levels with functional disorders of other organs

· widspread
· > 3m
· functional symptom

Most common malignant germ cell tumor of the ovary is
Select one:
a. Mixed
b. Embryonal cell tumor
C. Malignant Teratoma
d. Choriocarcinoma
e. Dysgerminoma

Which one of the following is an absolute contraindication for an cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging scan? RIGHT
Select one:
a. A total hip replacement
b. A cerebral aneurysm clip of unknown source
c. An all-metal aortic valve replacement
d. A bare metal stent in the LAD
e. A St Jude mitral valve replacement

WHAT ARE THE SCREENING PROCEDURES for newborns in Lithuania? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Screening test for phenylketonuria (PKU), hypothyreosis, galactosemia and congenital adrenogenital syndrome
b. Newborns eye red reflex test
c. Pulse Oxymetry testing for term newborns
d. Otoacoustic emissions (OAE) test
e. Blood test for hypoglycemia

Disorder of sex development is diagnosed when: RIGHT
[✓ **a. Clitoral hypertrophy**]
b. Omphalocele
[✓ **c. Hypospadias and cryptorchidism**]
d. Epispadias
e. Phimosis

Patient is paraplegic and somatic sensations are diminished down to the costal arch. Level of injury? RIGHT ↳ loss of motor sensation lower half of the Body !
Select one:
a. Fracture of thoracic vertebra
b. Fracture of subaxial cervical vertebra
C. Sacral fracture
d. Odontoid fracture of a second cervical vertebra
e. Fracture of lumbar vertebra

MYOCARDITIS is LEAST likely to be associated with: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Systemic lupus erythematosus
b. Marfan syndrome
C. Arterial hipertension
d. Chagas diseases
e. Coxsackievirus infection

Symptoms of polymyalgia rheumatica are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Pain of the neck, shoulders and pelvic muscles which lasts more than 1 month;
b. Polyarthritis;
c. Gottron's papules;
d. Elevated ESR (bigger than 50 mm/h);
e. The age of the patient is 60 or more;

Which of the following is the most accurate definition of tinea pedis?
a. The most common fungal infection
b. Unilateral
C. First choice treatment- topical antibiotics WRONG
d. Caused by M. canis

Select signs that are associated with rickets: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Craniotabes
b. Osler nodes
C. Harrison groove
d. Gowers' sign
e. Frontal bossing

→ treatable Childhood Bone disorder
(softening & weakening of the Bones).

Which type of hypersensitivity cannot be transferred with serum antibody?
a. Type II.
b. Type III.
C. Type and Type II
d. Type IV.
e. Type I.

What is a pilonidal abscess? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Acute inflammation of the subcutaneous tissue of the coccyx and the sacrum erea, resulting in fistula formation
b. Bleeding from the intestines
c. Chronic fistulous inflammation of the tissue around the rectum
d. Inflammation of the perirectal tissues
e. Unknown etiology abscess of the venous cavernous bodies in the anus

The main diagnostic tool ("gold standard") that confirms the diagnosis of skin cancer: RIGHT
a. Biochemical blood tests
b. Dermoscopy
C. Immunofluorescence
d. Microscopic analysis
e. Skin biopsy

Signs of hyperestrogenism in patients with LIVER CIRRHOSIS: RIGHT
a. Caput medusa
b. Hypogonadism (testicular atrophy)
C. Palmar erythema
d. Gynecomastia
e. Spider angiomata (telangiectasia)

Sources of bleeding during labor include which of the following? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Placental abruption
b. Bloody show
c. None of the above
d. Ruptured vasa previa vessel
e. Placenta previa separation

ACUTE complications of diabetes mellitus? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Hyperglycemic hyperosmolar state
b. Retinophathy
C. Hypoglycemia
d. Diabetic ketoacidosis
e. Nephropathy

Which of the following symptoms belongs to the clinical triad of bacterial meningitis? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Headache, fever, vomiting
b. Headache, vomiting, neck stiffness
C. Headache, photophobia, neck stiffness
d. Headache, photophobia, nausea
e. Headache, fever, neck stiffness

When bariatric procedure should be recommended?
a. BMI 33
b. BMI 25 with comorbidities
C. BMI 27 with comorbidities
d. BMI 32 with comorbidities
e. BMI 37 with comorbidities

The true location of Zenker's diverticulum is ..? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Above the diaphragm
b. Subcarinal area of esophagus
C. In front of thyroid
d. Near ascending aorta
e. Upper third of esophagus

What are the indications of Aortic Valve Replacement in severe Aortic Regurgitation? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Chest X-ray demonstrates highly calcified Aortic Valve Annulus and Cardiomegaly
b. Severe headaches after severe physical exertion
c. Vegetation (over 1 cm in size) seen on the Aortic Valve (Infective Endocarditis)
d. Shortness of breath and echocardiogram has established reduced Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (<50%), and Left Ventricular End-Systolic Diameter (LVEDD) of 50 mm
e. Patient complaining of sharp pain in the chest bilaterally at the projection of the ribs

Allergic Contact Dermatitis can be caused by: RIGHT
a. Metals, fragrances.
b. All mentioned
C. Acids and alkalis.
d. Water

Which of the following statements is correct? RIGHT

a. Allergic contact dermatitis manifests because of direct contact with irritant exogenous substance
b. Principle of allergic contact dermatitis pathogenesis- type IV immunological reaction and previous contact with the allergen
c. Principle of irritant contact dermatitis pathogenesis- type IV immunological reaction and previous contact with irritant substance
d. Principle of irritant contact dermatitis pathogenesis- IV type IV immunological reaction but previous contact with irritant substance is not mandatory

What is specific for pediatric bone fractures? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Good remodeling
b. Frequent pseudo arthrosis
C. Thin periosteum
d. Faster healing
e. Pediatric bone is less elastic, meaning easier fracture

Which of the following characterizes women who receive continuous emotional support during labor? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Request epidural analgesia more often
b. Delivery by cesarean section more often
C. Experience less pain
d. Need oxytocin during labor more often
e. None of the above

What are the potentially reversible causes for asystole? RIGHT
a. Hyperkalemia ↑K^+ ↳ severe form of cardiac arrest.
b. Hypovolaemia
c. Hypoalbuminemia
d. Hypohydrosis

Causes of permanent thyrotoxicosis might be:
a. Postpartum thyroiditis
b. Graves' disease
c. Subacute thyroiditis
d. Toxic thyroid adenoma
e. TSH-secreting pituitary adenoma

Which of these symptoms are characteristic to rosacea? RIGHT
a. Erythematous plaques on the central facial part that resembles butterfly
b. Erythematous macules and plaques covered with yellow scales, located on central part of the face, periodically gets worse, especially due to stress
C. Unilateral, clearly demarcated facial erythema with fever
d. Persistant (fixed) centrofacial erythema which gets worse periodically due to triggering factors

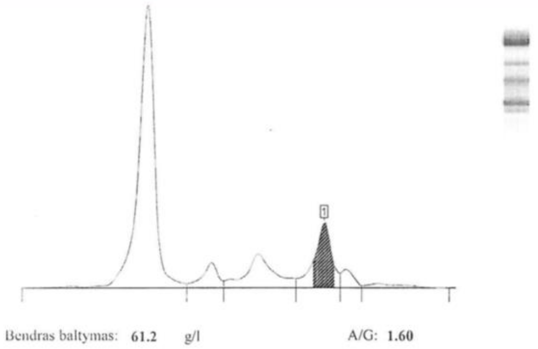
Patient has diagnosis of duodenal ulcer and ulcerative pyloric deformation. H. pylori infection is detected. What kind of treatment to the patient you will prescribe?:
Single choice
a. proton pump inhibitors (PPI) in the morning and in the evening ranitidine
b. 8 - week treatment with antacids
c. 4 -week course of the proton pump inhibitors (PPI). If does not improve - H. pylori eradication
d. 8 weeks of treatment with proton pump inhibitors (PPI)
e. H. pylori eradication

The presence of .... is necessary to diagnose pulmonary embolism (PE). Which statement is correct?
a. Radiological signs of PE in chest computed tomography angiography images.
b. Changes in the ECG.
c. Ultrasound hearth changes (right ventricle and right atrium dilatation).
d. Increased blood D-dimer concentration.
e. PE clinical symptoms.

Radioiodine (I131) is used for the treatment of these diseases:
a. Toxic thyroid adenoma
b. Toxic multinodular goiter
c. Metastases of differentiated thyroid carcinomas
d. Graves' disease
e. Subacute thyroiditis

Which are of these microorganism is the most common cause for community-acquired pneumonia (CAP). RIGHT
a. Streptococcus pneumonia.
b. Mycoplasma pneumoniae.
C. Staphylococcus aureus.
d. Haemophilus influenzae.
e. Legionella pneumophila.

M gradient is seen in which protein fraction? RIGHT



a. Beta 1
b. Gamma
c. Albumin
d. Alpha
e. Beta 2

The following is an example of mechanical injury: **only one answer is correct**
a. 2nd-3rd degree burns of the right arm
b. diabetes mellitus
C. myocardial infarction
d. open fracture of the left tibia sustained in motor vehicle accident
e. severe acute ethanol intoxication

The following hormones are raised in polycystic ovarian syndrome: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH)
b. Follicular stimulating hormone (FSH)
C. Progesterone
d. Estrogens
e Luteinizing hormone (LH)

Which of these statements about adenoid hypertrophy are correct? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Snoring is common in adenoid hypertrophy
b. Diagnostics consists of medical history, rhinoscopy, fibroscopy
c. Adenoid hypertrophy is considered the common cause of upper respiratory tract obstruction among children
d. Treatment for adenoid hypertrophy is antibiotic therapy
e. Adenoid hypertrophy is considered the main cause of chronic otitis media for children

Which one of the following is the target organ of individuals with echinococcosis? RIGHT
Select one:

Fatal infection caused By Echinococcus tapeworms, forming cysts in organ Lumen
→ most commonly Liver.

a.Liver
b. Spleen
C. Heart
d. Brain
e. Lungs

What is the main etiological factor in the development of postintubation tracheal stenosis? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Endotracheal trauma due to intubation tube
b. Double lumen endobronchial intubation tube
C. Overinflated cuff pressure of intubation tube
d. Oversized tracheostomy tube
e. Prolonged endotracheal intubation and ventilation

What treatment strategy should be considered for patients with permanent atrial fibrillation?
Select one:
a. Electrical cardioversion, anticoagulation for at least 4 weeks and antiarrhythmic drug for prevention of arrhythmia recurrences.
b Rate control medications to minimize symptoms and prevent from tachycardia-related cardiomyopathy, anticoagulation according CHA2DS2-VASc score.
C. Antiarrhythmic medications together with rate control agents, anticoagulation according CHA2DS2-VASc score.
d. Only anticoagulation if needed

Which of these antipsychotics is a classic antipsychotic? RIGHT
a. Aripiprazolum
b. Haloperidolum
C. Risperidonum
d. Olanzapinum
e. Quetiapinum

Occupational therapy activities are:
Select one or more: RIGHT
a. exercises for strength of legs
b. assessment of social state
c. leisure activities
d. to provide nutrition
e. work/learning related activities
f. activities of daily living

What is common for primary adrenal insufficiency: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. hyperpigmentation of skin
b. hyponatremia Na^{+2} ↓
c. hypokalemia
d. hypotension ↓BP
e. hypernatremia
Allergic Contact Dermatitis can be caused by RIGHT
Select one:
a. None of the above
b. Metals, glues, fragrances
C. All of the above
d. Acids and Alkalis
e. Water, soaps, detergents, bleaches, lye, drain pipe cleaners, toilet bowl and oven cleansers

What is the main etiology of subcutaneous emphysema in patient with blunt chest trauma? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Pulmonary tear and obliterated pleural cavity

b. Diaphragmatic rupture
C. Hemothorax
d. Flail chest
e. Esophageal rupture

Inguinal hernia treatment in children
a. It is repaired at 2 months of age
b. It is managed as soon as possible after the diagnosis has been established
C. Optimal time for operative management is 6-12 months of age
d. Inguinal hernia is not necessarily treated in the first year of life because it can resolve spontaneously
e. Inguinal hernia is repaired at 1-2 years of age

Which of these medications are used to treat rosacea?
a. Systemic antihistamines
b. Systemic immunomodulators
c. Systemic antibiotics
d. Systemic corticosteroids

Which of the following are correct? RIGHT
a. Nasogastric tube insertion before induction increase aspiration risk in patient with a full stomach
b. Difficulty in central vein catheterization can lead to pneumothorax and hypoxia
c. Pulse oximetry (Sp02) values of 80-90 % indicate normal values
d. Difficulty in tracheal intubation can lead to hypoxia and dental trauma
e. Aspiration is a major respiratory complication associated with ? I high mortality rate

Most commonly occurring complications in rib fractures: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Flail chest
b. Hemoptysis
C. Mediastinal emphysema
d. Traumatic pneumonitis inflammation & hemorage in the alveoli
e. Hydropneumothorax air + fluid (Blood) in pleural space.

Dyslexia: neuroBiological disorder cause difficulties with Reading, spelling & writing.
a. Dyslexia is a specific reading developmental disorder, WRONG ?
b. Dyslexia is a specific writing development disorder.
c. Dyslexia is difficulty in learning or comprehending arithmetic, such as difficulty in understanding numbers, learning how to manipulate numbers, and learning facts in mathematics; Correct ✓.
d. Dyslexia always reflect low intelligence;
e. Dyslexia is a receptive language developmental disorder;

Which of the following drugs is used for specific malignant hyperthermia treatment? RIGHT
a. Diclophenac
b. Desflurane

C. Dexamethasone
d. Dantrolene → Prevent Releasing of Ca^{+2} from the muscles.
e. Dexmedetomidine

Which is the most common causative agent of onychomycosis? Dermatophytes RIGHT
a. Microsporum spp.
b. Epidermophyton spp.
C. Trichophyton spp. WRONG ?
d. Yeasts

Whom does the utilitarianism supposed to provide the best outcome?
a. The poor
b. The individual
C. The greatest number of people
d. The boss
e. The vulnerable

Fibroid uterus may present with all of the following except?
a. Pelvic mass → Benign muscular tumor grows on/within uterus
⊕ affect women of Reproductive age!
b. Infertility
C. Amenorrhea
d. Polymenorrhea
e. Pelvic pain

Which of the following are secondary lesions:
Select one or more:
a. crust
b. nodule
C. erosion
d. scale
e. macule

The main biochemical feature of urea cycle disorders is:
Select one:
a. hypoglycaemia
b. elevated tyrosine concentration in blood
c. hyperammonaemia ↑ ammonia in the Blood
d. elevated urea concentration in blood
e. elevated phenylalanine concentration in blood

Estrogen administration in a menopausal woman increases the: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Osteoclast apoptosis
~~b. Muscle mass~~
C. Gonadotropin secretion
d. LDL cholesterol
e. Progesterone secretion

Which of the following are associated with a successful external cephalic version? RIGHT
Select one or more:

- manual procedure performed ~ 37w
the dr. provides pressure to mothers abdomen to turn a Breech Baby into Head-down position!

a. High parity
b. Postterm pregnancy
C. Large amniotic fluid volume
d. Unengaged fetus
e. Placenta praevia

Chest computed tomography findings in bronchiectasis include (Which statement is incorrect)?:
a. Diameter of the bronchus lumen > 1.5 times greater that of the adjacent vessel
b. Tree-in-bud pattern
c. Lack of bronchial tapering of peripheral airways
d. „Signet ring" sign
e. Ground glass opacities

Indications for gastric biopsies include which of the following:
a. Gastric ulcer
b. All of the answers are correct
C. Gastric polyps
d. Thick gastric folds
e. Diagnosis of H. pylori infection

What kind of dyspnea is characteristic of subglottic tracheal stenosis?
a. Inspiratory. / Biphasic
b. Mixed.
C. Chain-Stocks.
d. Expiratory.
e. Kussmaul.

It is common in untreated (newly diagnosed) bronchial asthma.... Which statement is incorrect? RIGHT
a. Episodic wheezing.
✓ **b. Persistent cough with sputum.**
C. Clinical signs of increased bronchial hyperreactivity.
d. Dry crackles. Def falsch
e. Cough attacks.

Hypercapnic respiratory failure characteristics. Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Arterial blood: Pa02 80 mmHg, PaC02 45 mmHg.
b. Arterial blood: Sa02 92 %, Pa02 55 mmHg.
c. Arterial blood: Pa02 60 mmHg, PaCO2 60 mmHg.
d. Arterial blood: Pa02 60 mmHg, PaCO2 40 mmHg.
e. Venous blood: Pa02 65 mmHg, PaCO2 50 mmHg.

Which sentence (statement) is incorrect? RIGHT

Select one:
a. Solar urticaria is a subtype of physical urticaria.
b. Chronic urticaria is diagnosed when wheals persist for a period longer than 6 weeks.
C. Cholinergic urticaria is a special type of chronic urticaria.
d. Spontaneous chronic urticaria and physical urticaria can~~not~~ coexist.
e. Different physical urticaria subtypes can coexist.

How should supernumerary embryos left after the IVF procedure be used?
a. Should be stored in biobank
b. Must be used for research
C. All created embryos must be transferred into woman body
d. All embryos not transferred to the woman's body must be immediately destroyed
e. Must be donated

Empiric antibiotic therapy is: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Therapy with antibiotics for community-acquired infection
b. Therapy with antibiotics in the hospital as soon as possible
c. Therapy with antibiotics for nosocomial infection
d. Therapy based on blood culture, treatment with narrow-spectrum antibiotics which more specifically targets the bacterium known to be causing disease
e Therapy based on experience and begun on the basis of a clinical educated guess in the absence of blood culture information.

Morphological basis of spinal canal stenosis in the lumbar spine: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Hypertrophy of facet articulations
b. Fracture and dislocation of vertebral body
c. Spondylosis of vertebral laminae
d. Hypertrophy of yellow ligaments
e. Hypertrophy of vertebral pedicles

These affirmations are not right about blood pressure (BP) management in children: RIGHT

Select one or more:
a. BP measurement should be performed with appropriate sphygmomanometer cuff (to cover 2/3 of upper arm)
b. BP management in infants is impossible challenge and not necessary for correct diagnosis
c. BP in children must be assessed due to age, sex and height percentile.
d. During BP management child is request to be calm and quiet
e. BP in children must be assessed due to age, height and ~~weight~~ sex

Possible routes of syphilis transmission? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Intercourse

b. Blood transfusions
C. Thourhg mothers milk, semen
d. Through placenta
e. Through sweat, urine
f. Through saliva

Hospital acquired pneumonia diagnostic criteria are... Which statement is incorrect? RIGHT
a. Elevated CRP and procalcitonin concentration.
b. New lung infiltration on chest X-ray.
c. Disease presents > 48 hours after hospitalisation.
d. Progression of lung infiltration on chest X-ray.
e. Fever, leucocytosis, leukopenia, purulent sputum from lower airways, positive cultures from lower airways, decline in oxygenation (> 2).

Guidelines for the use of a statin in hypertension include the following, except: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Primary prevention in an 85-year-old individual
b. Following a myocardial infarction
C. Following an ischemic stoke
d. Following coronary artery bypass graft surgery
e. Following placement of a coronary artery stent due to stable coronary artery disease

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is characterized by the damage of the following structures: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Upper and lower motor neurons.
b. Extrapyramidal nervous system.
C. Peripheral nerves and neuromuscular junction.
d. Posterior columns of the spinal cord.
e. Fibers of the striated muscles.

✓ Sarcoidosis is treated with systemic glucocorticoids when... Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Acute sarcoidosis (Löfgren syndrome). ✓ self-limiting!
b. Other organs (heart, nerve system, kidney, eyes ant other) involvement. !
c. Symptoms of the disease are minimal. → observation
d. Ist radiologic stage of sarcoidosis. → Resolve spontaneously.
e. Pulmonary function is normal mildly impaired. → no indications for systemic steroids.

non-pathological!
For not pathological murmurs in children's heart is characteristic:
Select one or more:
a. They commonly are audible at the right II intercostals space
b. They are systolic
c. There are no changes of other sounds of heart due to them.
d. They are audible only in course of disease
e. They are not increasing after physical exertion.

Which are the first line vessels for creation hemodialysis arteriovenous fistule?
Select one:
a. Brachial artery and basilic vein
b. Femoral artery and great saphenous vein
C. Radial artery and cephalic vein
d. Subclavian artery and vein
e. Superior vena cava and aorta

Treatment of choice in case of congenital scoliosis
spinal deformity

a. Physical exercises
b. Surgery
C. Corset
d. Electric stimulation
e. Massage

WHO (1994) criterion of osteoporosis based on bone mineral density is: RIGHT
Select one:
a. T-score is between -1 and -2,5;
b. T-score is - 1,5;
C. T-score is between +1 and -1;
d. T-score is -2,5 or lower. $T \leq -2.5$
e. T-score is more than +1;

Bone density:
T: Postmenopausal, men ≥ 50 y.o.
Z: Pre-menopausal, men < 50 y.o., children

What are the places of medicament insertion while resuscitation? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Bone marrow, peripheral vein
b. Peripheral vein, central vein, tongue
C. Bone marrow, peripheral vein, heart
d. Bone marrow, peripheral vein, central vein (if already placed)
e. Peripheral vein, heart, trachea

Which clinical dermatological sign is characteristic of psoriasis? RIGHT
a. None of the mentioned
b. White dermographism
C. Nikolsky's
d. Auspitz's appearing of punctate bleeding spot when psoriasis scales are scraped off.

What joint damage is not characteristic to systemic lupus erythematosus? RIGHT
SLE
Select one or more:
a. Sacroiliitis Sacro-iliac joints.
b. Arthritis of small joints of the hands
C. Arthritis of the first metatarsophalangeal joint (the big toe)
d. Hand joints deformities
e. Atlas-axis subluxation

What changes in peripheral blood are characteristic to systemic lupus erythematosus? RIGHT

Select one or more:
a. Neutrophilia;
b. Leucopenia;
C. Trombocytosis.
d. Lymphocytopenia;
e. Anemia;

! Peripheral Blood in SLE.

According to International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), attitude towards patient is?
Select one:
a. Bio-psycho-social
b. Bio-medical- economical
C. Bio- medical - anatomical
d. Bio - social – physiological

Presumed consent is the same as...

a. Opt in
b. Opt out choose not to participate in something.
example: choose to be a donor!
c. Advanced directive
d. Broad consent
e. Living donation

What are the most common and most severe substances causing severe poisonings during fire? RIGHT
a. Carbon monoxide
b. Methane gas
C. Cyanides
d. Hydrogen Sulfur

Members of main (small) rehabilitation team are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. psychologist
b. social worker
C. physiotherapist
d. urologist
e. nutritionist

Kommentiert [FS3]: evt noch mehr Möglichkeiten als Antwort

How is hypertension in pregnancy defined? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Increased systolic pressure by 30 mmHg
b. Increased diastolic pressure by 15 mmHg
C. Blood pressure 160/100 or greater
d. Blood pressure 150/90 or greater
e. Blood pressure 140/90 or greater

Which blood vessel is responsible for fatal haemorrhage in patients with trachea-arterial fistula? RIGHT

a. Innominate artery. Brachio-cephalic trunk artery.
b. SVC.
C. Right innominate vein.
d. Right main carotid artery.
e. Left innominate vein.

In which histologically confirmed lung tumor type surgical resection is usually not recommended?
Select one:
a. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
b. Carcinoid tumor
C. Adenocarcinoma
d. Small cell lung carcinoma
e. Squamous cell carcinoma

The causes of Acute Heart Failure with a low cardiac output: RIGHT
a. Anemia
b. Acute valvular (mitral or aortic) regurgitation
C. Myocardial Infarction MI
d. Hyperthyroidism
e. Myocarditis

Which answers on the use of medicines in patients with liver impairment are correct RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. In patient with hepatic impairment the dosage of medicines is corrected according to creatinine clearance
b. In patients with severe hepatic impairment the dose of high hepatic clearance drugs should be reduced 50%
c. Paracetamol is contraindicated to patients with hepatic disorders
d. In patients with hepatic impairment, the dose of any medicine should be reduced by 25%
e. In patients with severe hepatic impairment the 1st phase metabolic reactions are more impaired than 2hd phase reactions

Use of conjugated pneumococcal vaccine, which two incorrect statements? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Revaccination is required every 5 years
b. Has limited efficacy in immunocompromised individuals
c. For non-vaccinated adults one single dose develops immunity for the whole life
d. Provides beneficial impact on nasopharyngeal carriage
e. Is very effective against non-bacteremic CAP (community acquired pneumonia)

Which statements about Graves' disease are correct? RIGHT
a. Diffusely increased radioiodine uptake is seen on thyroid scan
b. Risk factors are family history, smoking, stress, postpartum period
C. Increased thyroid - stimulating antibodies (TSI) confirm the diagnosis
TSI ↑

d. The start of thyrotoxicosis is slow, there could be no clinical signs at the beginning
e. Hyperthyroidism is caused by thyroid peroxidase antibodies (TP0 antibodies)

Which of bacterial gut infections can cause the hypovolemic shock? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Typhoid fever
b. Salmonellosis
C. Shigellosis
d. Campylobacteriosis
e. Cholera shock
↳ acute diarrhea → massive fluid loss.

From which source does blood usually go to the gall bladder? RIGHT
Select one:
a. From a.mesenterica superior
b. From a.gastroduodenalis
C. From a. hepatica dex.
d. From a hepatica sin.
e. From a hepatica communis

What is the best method of management of the patients with non-tumorous tracheoesophageal fistula (patient is not extremely severe ill)?
Single choice
a. Radical repair. ✓
b. Collar esophagostomy plus gastrostomy.
C. Tracheostomy + gastrostomy.
d. Double stenting (esophageal and tracheal). WRONG
e. Esophageal stenting with silicone tube.

First choice treatment for severe community -acquired pneumonia is... Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Intravenous respiratory fluoroquinolone (moxifloxacin of levofloxacin).
b. Intravenous carbapenem (imipenem with cilastatin or meropenem). b.
C. Intravenous aminopenicillin with ß-lactamase inhibitor (amoxicillin with clavulanic acid or ampicillin with sulbactam).
d Intravenous aminopenicillin (ampicillin or amoxicillin).
e. Intravenous vancomycin (or linezolid, if kidney function is impaired).

Wound infection rates in clean surgery (class I) without prophylaxis are usually:
Select one:
a. From 15 to 40 %
b. From 5 to 25 %
C. 5 to 8 %
d. < 2 %
e. Exceed 40 %

The most common causes of acute pancreatitis? RIGHT
Select one or more:

Acute Pancreatitis: gallstones + Alcohol.

a. Gallstones
b. Long-term antibacterial therapy
C. Family history of pancreatitis
d. Obesity
e. Alcohol

The second heart sound (S2) is heard as the electrocardiogram displays the:
Select one:
a. P-R interval
b. T wave
C. P wave
d. QRS wave
e. J point

Which is the most often performed radical surgical procedure in patients with non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC)? RIGHT
Select one: → most common form of lung cancer 85%.
a. Wedge resection
b. Segmentectomy WRONG
C. Lobectomy → Removing one of the Lung's lobes.
d. Bilobectomy
e. Pneumonectomy

Which organ is not affected by AL amyloidosis? RIGHT
a. Heart
b. Brain
C. Kidney
d. Bones

abnormal plasma cells in BM produce misfolded light chain Proteins.

Which of the mentioned methods is not used for treatment of acute calculous cholecystitis?
→ Gall-Bladder inflammation
a. Percutaneous transhepatic cholecystostomy
b. Antibiotic therapy
C. Choledochojejunostomy
d. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

Community-acquired pneumonia will be diagnosed when.... Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Acute fever, cough, leucocytosis, elevated CRP concentration.
b. Acute respiratory infection symptoms and opacity on chest X-ray.
c. Acute cough, chest pain, dyspnoea, tachypnoea and wheezing, leucocytosis, elevated CRP concentration.
d. Acute respiratory infection symptoms, thickening of the lung interstitium on chest X-ray, leucocytosis, elevated CRP concentration.
e. Acute respiratory infection symptoms and thickening of the lung interstitium on chest X-ray.

How does pharmacokinetic of medicines change in patient with renal impairment RIGHT
what Body does to drug.

Select one or more:

a. Renal clearance of medicine decreases
b. Metabolism of medicine in liver increases
c. Half-life of medicine increases
d. Bioavailability of medicine increases
e. Volume of distribution of medicine decreases

Sensitivity of the laboratory method (mark correct statements): RIGHT
Select one or more:

a. Sensitivity of microbiological culture is decreased, when patient is taking antibiotics before taking the sample for microbiological testing
b. Shows probability of the laboratory method to detect false positive cases
C. Shows probability of the laboratory method to detect false negative cases
d. Shows probability of the laboratory method to detect true positive cases
e. Indicates probability of the laboratory method to detect true negative cases

Common radiologic features of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. Which statement is incorrect? RIGHT

a. Bilateral ground-glass opacities.
b. Bilateral reticular opacities.
c. Non-homogeneous distribution of lung parenchyma changes (mostly damaged peripheral and lower parts).
d. Honeycombing.
e. Traction bronchiectasis.

Ectropion is:

a. Uneven eyelid margin
b. Outward turning of the eyelid margin
C. Inflamation of the eyelid margin
d. Irregularly growing eyelashes
e. Inward turning of the eyelid margin

What diagnostic study of choice is for the evaluation of the choledocholithiasis?

→ Gallstones in the common Bile duct.

a. Computed tomography scan (CT scan)
b. Abdominal radiography
C. Ultrasound
d. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
e. Positron emission tomography scan (PET scan)

The following diagnostic strategies shall not be used in clinical practice: RIGHT

a. Pattern recognition
b. Banon method.
c. Hypothetico-deductive strategy
d. The strategy of exhaustion
e. Algorithmic approach

Contraindication for surgical intervention is case of traumatic brain injury?
a. Symptoms of brain death.
b. Coma less than 6 points in Glasgow coma scale.
C. Age more than 75 years.
d. Unknown mechanism of trauma.
e. Newborn.

Which of the following statements characterizes degenerative joint disease? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Morning stiffness of the joints, lasting more than hour
b. Acute pain attack, recurrent every few months
C. Elevated ESR and CRP
d. Joint stiffness, lasting less than 15-30 minutes, which dicreases after few movements or exercise
e. Pain in the joints, which gradually emerges over the years

Which antidiabetic medications can cause weight reduction? RIGHT
a. DPP-4 inhibitors
b. TZD
C. Sulphanylureas
d. GLP-1 receptor agonists
e. SGLT-2 inhibitors

Nontuberculous mycobacterial infection can be caused by... Which statement is incorrect? RIGHT
all are NUT organisms.
a. Mycobacterium kansasii.
b. Mycoplasma pneumoniae. → mycobacterium genus
C. Mycobacterium avium.
d. Mycobacterium intracellulare.
e. Mycobacterium abscessus.

Which statements about oesophageal diseases are TRUE?
a. The primary symptom of eosinophilic esophagitis is intermittent dysphagia of solid food
b. "Barret's esophagus with intestinal metaplasia" is one of the most important risk factors for the development of esophageal adenocarcinoma
c. In the case of achalasia the tonus of lower esophageal sphincter is lowered and normal esophageal peristalsis is absent
d. Escalation of anti-reflux therapy and anti-reflux surgery are effective treatment options in the case of functional heartburn
e. Oesophagogastroduodenoscopy is golden standard when diagnosing achalasia

What kind of diet is recommended for the active ulcerative colitis of moderate severity? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Low-fibre diet
b. Parenteral nutrition
C. Starving

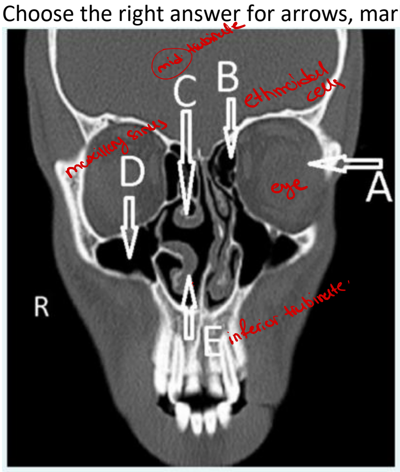
d. High-fat diet
e. High-fibre diet

What is the most often etiology of descending necrotizing mediastinitis?
a. After thoracic surgical procedures.
b. Odontogenic infection.
C. Trauma.
d. Pathology of the collar lymph nodes.
e. After parasternal mediastinotomy.

Prior to administration of new direct-acting oral anticoagulants, it is necessary to evaluate: RIGHT
a. Bleeding time
b. Leukocyte count
C. Glomerular filtration rate
d. APTT
e D-dimers test

The most characteristic laboratory signs of iron deficiency anemia without inflammation are: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Low serum ferritin concentration, erythrocyte macrocytosis, high saturation of transferrin.
b. Low concentration of serum ferritin and iron, high saturation of transferrin.
C. Low serum ferritin concentration, erythrocyte microcytosis, decreased total iron binding capacity (TIBC).
d. Low serum ferritin concentration, erythrocyte microcytosis, low saturation of transferrin.
e. High serum ferritin concentration, erythrocyte microcytosis, low saturation of transferrin.

Choose the right answer for arrows, marking anatomical structures RIGHT



Select one:

a. A- eye, B- ethmoidal cell, C- superior turbinate, D- maxillary sinus, E- middle turbinate
b. A- eye, B- frontal sinus, C- middle turbinate, D- maxillary sinus, E- Inferior turbinate
C. A- eye, B- sphenoidal sinus, C- superior turbinate, D- maxillary sinus, E- inferior turbinate
d. A- eye, B- sphenoidal sinus, C- middle turbinate, D- maxillary sinus, E- inferior turbinate
e. A- eye, B- ethmoidal cell, C- middle turbinate, D- maxillary sinus, E- Inferior turbinate

Which statements are true in case of hyperleukocytosis in acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
Select one or more: RIGHT
a. Increased risk of hypokalemia and hypophosphatemia
b.↑Increased risk of brain haemorrhages
c↑ Increased risk of hyperkalemia and hyperphosphatemia- K^+, PO_2^{+4} ↑ .
d. Hydration with large volumes of fluid is necessary
e. The patient can present with pulmonary symptoms

"Dry weight" is calculated for dialysis patients and is maintained to achieve constant normovolemia. Which method helps in defining this weight?
a. Bioimpedance spectroscopy
b. Peritoneal equilibrium test
C. Kt/v Augmentation test wrong

Which agent iS not used for anticoagulation during the session of hemodialysis preventing thrombosis of the circuit? RIGHT
a. Nadroparin calcium
b. Citrate
C. Aspirin
d. Heparin

A woman with a unicornuate uterus is at increased risk for which obstetrical complication?
a. Miscarriage
b. Preterm delivery
C. All of the mentioned
d. Malpresentation

Which statement is false in community-acquired pneumonia? RIGHT
a. Sudden start.
b. Elevated C-reactive protein (CRP) level.
C. Infiltration seen in chest X-ray.
d. Fever.
e. Dry crackles.

What is the most common pathogen causing acute hematogenous osteomyelitis?
a. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
b. Staphylococcus aureus
C. Salmonella
d. Escherichia coli
e. Streptococcus pyogenes

Bacterial Bone infection spreading through the Blood stream
↳ affecting long Bones: metaphysis.
→ common in children.

Which localization of Burkit lymphoma is called as "endemic"? RIGHT
Select one:
→ Aggressive Growing B cell non-Hodking lymphoma.
a. Mediastinal
b. Facial
C. Skin
d. Retroabdominal
e. Mesenterial

What is the most common lesion distribution in infantile type of atopic dermatitis? RIGHT
a. Face, trunk, flexural and extensor surfaces of extremities
b. Palms, soles, scalp, back
C. Face, neck, wrists, palms and soles def. falsch
d. Scalp, face, chest

In blunt trauma, trachea and main bronchi most often are injured in: RIGHT
Select one or more: RIGHT
✓ **a. Junction between cricoid and trachea**
✓ **b. Upper third of trachea**
✗ c. Main bronchi
✗ d. Tracheal carinal region
✗ e. Middle third of trachea

Which of the surgical incisions most often used for open appendectomy:
Select one:
a. Mercedes
b. Chevron
C. Kocher
d. Mc Burney
e. Kerr

What place is usually used for intercostal anesthesia in multiple rib fractures?
a. Paravertebral line.
b. Mid-axillary line. wrong
C. Scapular line.
d. Medio-clavicular line.
e. Parasternal line.

H. pylori related conditions are:
Select one or more:
a. Barre's esophagus
b. Gastric cancer
C. Gastric MALT lymphoma
d. Duodenal ulcer
e. Lymphocytic gastritis

What are the signs for perinatal hypoxia? RIGHT

Select one or more:
a. calcification in the brain
b. metabolic acidosis in the arteria umbilicalis
c. hepatomegaly
d. increased irritability
e. heart murmur

The main symptoms of ATYPICAL PNEUMONIA? RIGHT
a. Common extrapulmonary symptoms: sore throat, myalgias, malaise
b. Unremarkable findings on auscultation and percussion
C. Cough with production of foul-smelling sputum
d. Always high grade fever
e. Non-productive, dry cough

What paradigm is used in the clinical work of child and adolescent psychiatrists? RIGHT
a. Philosophic
b. Neurologic
C. Cultural
d. Biopsychosomatic
e Historic

Kommentiert [FS4]: c und d sind falsch

Which of the paranasal sinuses are present at the birth?
Select one or more:
a. None are present at the birth
b. Sphenoidal sinuses
C. Ethmoidal sinuses
d. Maxillary sinuses
e. Frontal sinuses

Treatment of bronchial asthma (BA) exacerbations. Which statement is incorrect? RIGHT
a. Serious exacerbation of BA should be treated with systemic glucocorticoids.
b. Fast-acting bronchodilator must be administered.
C. Fluid infusion should be given in severe BA exacerbation.
d. In case of severe exacerbation of BA, oxygen should be administered.
e. In all cases, exacerbation of BA requires hospitalization.

Which of these conditions usually have high fever? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Chronic sinusitis
b. Acute idiopathic sensorineural hearing loss
C. Acute tonsillitis
d. Acute epiglottitis
e. Acute laringotracheobronchitis

Which statements about Lyme disease are wrong? RIGHT
Select one or more:

Symptoms, History ⊕ Ab → it may not be detected weeks after the infection

a. The diagnosis of neuroborolysis is laboratory confirmed by detection of Borrelia burgdorferi IgM and or IgG intrathecal antibodies

b. In the case of erythema migrans, it is necessary to detect Borrelia burgdorferi IgM antibodies in serum

C. N. facialis neuropathy and lymphocytic meningopoliradiculitis are typical signs of neuroborreliosis

d. To confirm the diagnosis of Lyme disease is sufficient to detect the Borrelia burgdorferi IM and IgG antibodies in serum

e. Lyme disease arthritis is diagnosed by detection of Borrelia burgdorferi IgG antibodies in articular fluid

Clue cells are seen in
Select one: RIGHT
a. Bacterial vaginosis
b. Gonorhea
C. Syphilis
d. Trichomoniasis
e. Chlamydial infection

Which of these antibiotics is ototoxic?

Select one:
a. Sultamiciline
b. Ciprofloxacine
C. Amoxicilin
d. Cefuroxime
e. Gentamycin

Which of the following is the most common metabolic complication of primary hyperparathyroidism?
Select one:
↑ Ca^{+2} → Stones.
a. Pancreatitis
b. Hyperthyroidism
C. Kidney stones
d. Osteoporosis

The first-line medication for type 2 diabetes treatment is: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Insulin
b. Sulfonylurea
C. Metformin
d. DPP-4 inhibitors
e. Thiazolidinediones

The main symptoms of incarcerated inguinal hernia RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Intermittent abdominal pain

b. Vomiting
C. Blood in feces
d. Abdominal pain
e. Painful tumor in the region of groin

Thinking disorders by course / form are:
a. Neologism, autism, mythomania
b. Synesthesia, photopsia, schizophrenia
c. Paralogy, formation, pareidolia WRONG
d. Fuga idearum, coconut, causalgia
e. Stereotype, logorrhea, mentism

SIM

Repetitive non-purposeful movement / speech pattern

Ex: Reading phrases again & again.

Excessive uncomfortable talk-activeness ex: Bipolar.

sudden uncontrolled flow of thoughts.

Which of listed below can cause cardiogenic syncope? RIGHT
a. Strong sinus syndrome WRONG
b. High blood pressure
C. Sneezing, coughing
d. Acute pulmonary embolism
e. Acute pneumonia

What are predisposing factors for recurrent dislocation of the patella? RIGHT
a. Marked genu varum
b. Male gender
C. Marked genu valgum
d. Generalized joint laxity
e. Unduly high patella

What is the most common cause of allergic contact dermatitis?
a. Steel
b. Gold
C. Silver
d. Nickel

RA

Symmetrical hands → meta's & Itcr.

Which one applies to rheumatoid artritis the most?
a. Symmetrical involvement of metacarpophalangeal and proximal interphalangeal joints of the hands
b. Symmetrical involvement of ankles
C. Symmetrical involvement of proximal and distal interphalangeal joints of the hands
d. Symmetrical sacroiliitis
e. Symmetrical involvement of sternoclavicular joints

Contraindications to refer patient to rehabilitation procedures are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. patient is not able actively participate in rehabilitation program
b. patient is not able to sit and walk
c. impairment of biosocial functions
d. febrile fever
e. motor aphasia

→ most common location: Shin & face
• Complication:
→ Elephantiasis, Brain venous sinus thrombosis.

Erysipelas lesion is best characterized as: RIGHT
a. Erythematous, inflamed skin, papules, pustules and scale in the background
b. Skin is red, hot to touch, firm nodule with yellow purulent content in the middle
C. Erythematous, hot to touch, clearly demarcated macule or plaque that extends rapidly, bulla may appear
→ purified pus-spot.
d. Grouped small vesicles on a erythematous background
e. Red oval plaques, clearly demarcated, scaly

What are gastrointestinal „ALARM SYMPTOMS"? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Green vomit
b. Bloody vomit
c. Black or bloody stool
d. Sudden sharp pain that doesn't stop
e. Coffee grounds vomits

Which complications of erysipelas do you know? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Pyelonephritis
b. Reiter's syndrome
c. Brain venous sinus thrombosis BVS → thrombosis.
d. Arthritis
e. Elephantiasis Lymphatic fibrosis

What features are characteristic for primary biliary cirrhosis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Damage of interlobular and septal bile ducts
b. Extrahepatic duct involvement
C. It usually affects young men
d. The first symptom is usually iching
e↑ Alcaline phosphatase level is enlarged

Typical findings of tuberculous pleural effusion. Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Pleural fluid is exudate, eosinophils > 10 percent of all leukocytes.
b. Pleural fluid is transudate, lymphocytes > 50 percent of all leukocytes.
→ Pressure/imbalance → the cause.
C. Pleural fluid is exudate, neutrophils > 50 percent of all leukocytes.
d. Pleural fluid is exudate, lymphocytes > 50 percent of all leukocytes.
↑ Protein & LDH.
→ inflammation.
e. Pleural fluid is transudate, neutrophils > 50 percent of all leukocytes.

Elephantiasis is complication of which disease: RIGHT
a. Impetigo
b. Furuncle
C. Skin abscess
d. Erysipelas
c. Herpes simplex viral infection
f. Rosacea

Which of the following diagnoses should be considered in the differential diagnosis of unstable angina? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Pneumothorax
b. Aortic dissection
C. None of the above
d. All the above
e. Pericarditis
f. Pulmonary embolus

Risk factors for acanthomoebic keratitis are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Corneal trauma
b. Swimming in the lake
C. Long working hours in front of the monitor
d. Uveitis
e. Contact lens

Which of these radiological examinations is the most important diagnosing early stage I (fibrinopurulent) pleural empyema?

→ inflammatory fluid → Exudate/ membrane consisting of Both fibrin & pus.
commonly appears: pneumonia, peritonitis or ulcerative surfaces.

Select one:
a. Computed tomography
b. Ultrasound
c. Magnetic resonance imaging
d. Positron emission tomography
e. Chest X-ray

Which ventricles will be enlarged in the case of obstructive hydrocephalus due to aqueduct stenosis? RIGHT

Abnormal Buildup of CSF within the Brain.

a. Third ventricle
b. One of the lateral ventricles
C. Fifth ventricle
d. Fourth ventricle
e. Both lateral ventricles

Which of these lesions is not attributed to rosacea? RIGHT
a. Comedones
b. Pustules
C. Papules
d. Teleangiectasias

What is the main risk factor for lung cancer? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Air pollution
b. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

C. Smoking
d. Obesity
e. Alcohol intake

Endoscopy screening should be made for gastric cancer possibility in future in all these conditions,
EXCEPT: RIGHT
a. Those with familiar adenomatosus polyposis
b. Those with gastric adenoma
C. Those with low grade gastric dysplasia
d. Those with hyperplastic/fundic gland polyps

Which of these lesions are characteristic of viral warts: RIGHT
a. Erythematous macules covered with honey- colored crusts a.
b. Small, grouped vesicles on an erythematous background
C. Papules with rough, hyperkeratotic surface
d. Small, firm, umbilicated papules < 5 mm

Treatment of choice for Bartholin's abscesses RIGHT
Select one:
a. Oral antibiotics
b. Any of the above
C. Excision
d. Expectant management
e. Marsupialization

A physician wants to confirm a diagnosis of ulcerative colitis. Which one of the following sets of laboratory test results would provide the best evidence for the diagnosis of ulcerative colitis and would effectively exclude Cohn's disease? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Low levels of serum vitamin B12
b. Positive serum perinuclear anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies ⊕ (P-ANCA) and negative serum Anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibody ⊖ (ASCA)
c. Colon and small intestinal biopsy showing discontinuous presence of granulomas, crypt abscesses, and transmural inflammation
d. Negative serum perinuclear P-ANCA and negative serum ASCA
e. Negative serum P-ANCA and positive serum ASCA

Specialised treatment in severe haemoptysis is different. Which method is not first choice?
a. Bronchial arteries embolization.
b. Surgical bleeding management.
C Managed hypotonia.
d. Selective main-stem intubation.
e Bronchoscopic bleeding management methods

What is characteristic for acute urticaria? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Itch, sometimes burning
b. Wheals (with duration 1-24 hours)
c. Angioedema
d. Dry cough
e. Wheals (with duration more than 24 hours)

What endoscopically visible lesions are typical for ulcerative colitis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Diffuse (not patchy) type of lesions in the colon
b. Patchy type of lesions in the colon
C. Lesions begin from rectum
d. Fistulas
e. Lesions begin from proximal part of the colon

The following criterion is required for diagnosing chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.......... Which one is correct?

a. FEV1 / FVC <80 percent.X
b. FEV1 <80 percent. WRONG
C. Dry crackles during patient auscultation.
d. FVC <80 percent.
✓ⓔ **FEV1 / FVC** (TRUE)

Motor fluctuations in advanced Parkinson's disease are described as: RIGHT

a. Restless legs syndrome.
b. Changes in functional motor capacity from maximal dyskinetic mobility to extreme akinetic freezing when using antiparkinsonian medications.
C. Postural instability when patient is moving from side-to-side or forward-back in vertical position.
d. Epileptic seizures with sequential series of clonic and tonic contractions.
e. Variation in intensity of rest tremor of limbs, head, lower jaw, tongue or trunk.

LYMPHATIC SYSTEM is absent in: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Alveoli of lung
b. Liver
c. Thymus gland.
d. Spleen.
e. Bone marrow

Which clinical forms of anthrax do you know? RIGHT
Select one or more:

a. Cutaneous anthrax

Anthrax: Cutaneous, Inhalation, Intestinal.

b. Anthrax of the eye
C. Nervous system anthrax
d. Inhalation anthrax
e. Intestinal anthrax

Which is most commonly used diagnostic test for legionellosis? RIGHT
Select one:
a. BAL fluid or sputum culturing and isolation of microbe in selective media a.
b. Legionella urinary antigen detection test
C. HPV DNA testing with PCR
d. L. pneumophila serogroups detection with direct fluorescent antibody stain (DFA).
e. No reliable laboratory test, legionellosis can be diagnosed having clinical and epidemiological data

Aqueous humour is formed by: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Lens
b. Epithelium of ciliary body
C. Posterior surface of iris
d. Eyelashes
e. Pars plana

Hormone replacement threapy (HRT) does not prevent RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Vaginal atrophy
b. Pelvic organ prolapse
C. Flushing
d. Osteoporosis
e. Coronary heart disease

In order to treat contractures you will recommend:
Select one:
a. combination of exercises with physical modalities, orthoses and massage
b. positioning (every 4-5 h);
C. combination of strengthening exercises with orthoses;
d. combination of positioning (every 4-5 h) with massage;

Definition of acne vulgaris: RIGHT
a. Chronic inflammatory disease of hair follicle- sebaceous gland unit (pilosebaceous unit)
b. Chronic infectious disease of hair follicle- sebaceous gland unit (pilosebaceous unit)
C. Chronic, autoimmune disease of sebaceous follicle that is associated with hormonal fluctuations
d. Inflammatory infectious disease that affects hair follicle- sebaceous gland unit

Which of the following signs and symptoms are common for hyperthyroidism in childhood RIGHT

→ Hyper-thyroidisim in childhood:

Select one or more: tachycardia, Exophtalms.

a. dry and pale skin

b. tachycardia

C. umbilical hernia

d. lower body temperature;

e. exophtalmus

Which of the following is common for hyperparathyroidism in childhood: RIGHT

Select one:

a. hypocalcemia;

b. hyponatremia;

C. hypoglycemia.

d. hypercalcemia; ↑ Ca^{+2}.

e. hyperkalemia;

What investigation can be done to identify allergen sensitization? RIGHT

a. Blood IgE level.

b. Skin prick tests with allergens.

C. Skin prick allergy tests, intradermal allergy tests, provocation tests.

d. Blood total IgE and specific IgE.

e. Skin prick allergic tests, intradermal allergy tests, allergy provocation tests, specific IgE and their components.

What type of medication is urgent in case of an anaphylactic reaction? RIGHT

a. Loratadine 10 mg orally.

b. Intravenous infusion of physiological fluid.

c. 30 mg prednisolone intravenously.

d. Antihistamines, prednisolone and beta-sympathomimetics.

e. Adrenaline 0,1% 0.3 - 0.5 ml intramuscularly.

When is paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia suspected in infants? RIGHT

↳ most common Symptomatic arrythmia in infants.

Select one or more:

Heart Rate > 220.

a. Heart rate is 200 bpm

b. Heart rate is 140 bpm

C. Heart rate is 250 bpm

d. Heart rate is 180 bpm

e. Heart rate is 230 bpm

The most important factor in prognosis and choosing therapy for chronic lymphocytic leukaemia: RIGHT

a. 11q deletion

b. 17p deletion

C. Hemoglobin level

d. Splenomegaly

Which of the following statements regarding vaccinations in pregnancy is true?

a. Varicella vaccine should be offered to all women who are exposed to chicken pox during pregnancy
b. The measles-mumps-rubella vaccine should be given to all pregnant women who are not immune
C. The Tap vaccine should be given to all pregnant women between 16 and ~~20~~ 32 weeks' gestation
d. All pregnant women should be offered influenza vaccine during the appropriate season

Discoid lupus erythematous affects these body sites:
a. Sun-nonexposed body parts
b. Mechanically traumatized body parts: elbows, knees, occipital area, ear canals, scalp
C. Any part of face and torso
d. Sun- exposed body parts: face, chest, ears, upper back, hands, scalp

Choose the correct statements: RIGHT
a. Myelodysplastic syndrome is treated by performing autologous stem cell transplantation
b. Flow cytometry is not sufficient to differentiate between acute myeloid leukaemia and acute lymphoid leukaemia
AML **c. Cytogenetic risk and age are the most important factors in the survival of acute myeloid leukaemia**
d. Normal blast count in peripheral blood is 3-5% and 0% in bone marrow
ALL **e. In acute lymphoblastic leukaemia, intrathecal chemotherapy, high dose methotrexate and cranial irradiation are used as CNS prophylaxis and treatment**

What is one of the leading secondary subsequences for children/adolescents growing with ADHD? RIGHT
a. eating difficulties
b. psychotic episodes
c. not adequate high self-esteem
d. disturbed sleep
e. low self-esteem

Susceptibility to antimicrobials testing (mark correct statements):
Select one or more:
a. Does not correlate to susceptibility to antimicrobials in vivo
b. Can be performed by detecting of minimal inhibitory concentration of antimicrobials
C. Requires incubation at 35°C for at least 48 hours
d. Can be performed by disc diffusion test
e. Shows susceptibility to antimicrobials in vitro

Characteristics of CHRONIC PANCREATITIS during physical examination include: RIGHT
a. Abdominal distension due to pseudocyst
b. Might be signs of vit. B12 malabsorption
c. Might have signs of secondary diabetes mellitus
d. Grey-Turner's sign
e. Cachexia, decreases subcutaneous fat

What statements of chronic pancreatitis are correct? Choose more than one correct answer. RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Smoking is not a risk factor
b. Alcohol ingestion is the main risk factor
c. Steatorrhea occurs in the early stage of disease
d. There is an increased risk of pancreatic cancer
e. Elevated serum IgG4 is specific in autoimmune pancreatitis

What tests should be performed for patients when suspecting contact dermatitis? RIGHT

Type IV Hypersensitivity.

a. Skin patch test
b. Skin biopsy
C. Skin prick test
d. Microscopy of skin scrapings

How should an individual with blood pressure recording of 161/97 mmH be classified? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Grade 1 hypertension
b. Grade 2 hypertension
C. Grade 3 hypertension
d. Isolated systolic hypertension
e. High normal

What are the indications for tracheal intubation and mechanical ventilation? RIGHT
a. hypoxemia in the presence of severe circulatory shock
b. acute hypercapnia
c. hypoxemia not responding to oxygen therapy
d. acute renal failure
e. coma, GCS > 9, without respiratory failure

The patient is CYP2D6 ultra rapid metabolizer. Which statements on medicines used in such patient are
correct

Select one or more:
✗ a. The medicines that are substrate of CYP2D6, should not be prescribed to such patients
✗ b. Drug interaction with CYP2D6 inhibitors is not important in such patients
✓ **c. Codeine used in usual dosage induces somnolence, constipation and even respiratory depression**
d. ✗ The dose of codeine should be increased in such patient in order to achieve analgesic effect
✓ **e. The dose of metoprolol should be increased to treat hypertension in such patient**

Which of the following drugs improve the survival of patients with heart failure with reduced ejection
fraction:

→ HF with Reduced Ejection fraction:

Select one or more:
a. Torasemide
b. Sacubitril/Valsartan
C. Hydrochlorothiazide
d. Amiodarone
e. Spironolactone

Phenylketonuria treatment (mark the correct answers): x
Select one or more:
a. treatment is started no later than 1 months of age
b. treatment is started no later than 4 months of age;
c. patients with PKU should be treated until the age of 7 years
d. dietary treatment consists of 3 parts: natural protein restriction, phenylalanine-free L amino acid supplements and low protein food;
e. patients with PKU should be treated until the age of 10 years;

Which one of the following statements about microsurgery is true?

a. It is a surgical technique (a method)
b. It is a surgical speciality
C. It is a part of plastic and reconstructive surgery
d. No optical magnification is required
e. Surgical instruments and threads of general surgery could be used

The enzyme that demonstrates highest serum activity in intrahepatic biliary obstruction and primary liver neoplasm is:
Select one:
a. creatine kinase
b. alkaline phosphatase
C. γ-glutamyltransferase ✓
d. amylase
e. lactatdehidrogenase

A positive ECG stress test for myocardial ischemia is indicated by:
Select one or more:
a. J-point only depression <1 mm
b. Horizontal ST depression ≥ 1.0 mm (0,1 mV).
c. Bundle branch block
d. ST depression (downsloping) ≥ 1.0 mm (0,1 mV).
e. Premature ventricular contraction

Allergic bronchial asthma can be treated with.. RIGHT
a. Long-acting inhaled ß2-agonists in combination with inhaled glucocorticosteroids.
b. Inhaled glucocorticosteroids.
C. Anti-IgE.
d. Allergen specific immunotherapy.

e. All mentioned

What is the main symptom in primary spontaneous pneumothorax?
Select one:
a. Chest pain
b. Dyspnea
C. Nausea and vomiting
d. Fever
e. Cough

Types of antisepsis are:
Select one:
a. Mechanical, physical, chemical, biological and prophylaxis
b. Mechanical, physical, chemical and biological WRONG !
C. Mechanical, physical, chemical
d. Physical, chemical and biological
e. Chemical, physical, biological, autogenous

In which skin layer are skin appendages (sebaceous glands, sweat glands, hair follicles) found?
a. Dermis
b. Epidermis
C. Subcutaneous tissue
d. In all skin layers

First choice treatment for early onset hospital-acquired pneumonia is... Which statement is correct?
✓ **a. Intravenous antipseudomonal penicillin (e.g. piperacillin with tazobactam).**
b. Intravenous aminopenicillin with ß-lactamase inhibitor (amoxicillin with clavulanic acid or ampicillin with sulbactam).
c. Intravenous carbapenem (imipenem with cilastatin or meropenem).
d. Intravenous antipseudomonal cephalosporin (e.g ceftazidime, cefepime, cefpirome). Def falsch
e. Intravenous vancomycin (or linezolid, if kidney function is impaired).

Which STI presents with prominent urethral discharge RIGHT
a. Candidiasis
b. Chlamydia WRONG
c. Trichomoniasis
d. Bacterial vaginosis
e. Gonorrhoea
f. Syphilis

The laboratory test characteristic of intravascular haemolysis, and not to extravascular haemolysis, is:
Select one:

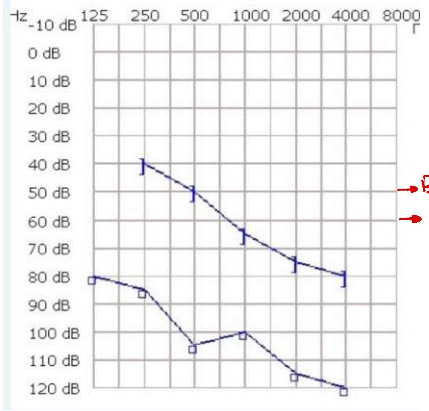
→ Intravascular Haemolysis: Premature destruction of RBCs directly within the vascular system.

a. Hemoglobin in plasma
b. Urobilinogen in the urine
C. Urobilinogen in the stool WRONG
d. Number of reticulocytes
e. Decreased hematocrit

How is meningococcal infection transmitted?
a. Vertical transmission mode
b. Blood transfusion
C. By airborne droplets
d. Fecal-oral transmission mode
e. Transmission mode

Which medication is use for the specific acute treatment of migraine attack: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Acetaminophen.
b. Sumatriptan.
C. Amitriptyline.
d. Propranolol.
e. Ibuprofen.

What would you suspect from audiometry test?



→ Bone & air conduction > 20dB
→ thresholds Between Bone & air conduction
=
mixed Hearing loss.

Select one:
a. Conductive hearing loss
b. Normal hearing
C. Sensorineural hearing loss
d. Deafness
e. Mixed hearing loss

Which injunctions cover the objectives of fracture treatment?
a. Prevent infection!
b. Reduce! Surger / fix.

C. Relax!
d. Exercise! Rehabilitation
e. Hold! immobile

Antihistamines are the least effective in suppressing the following symptom of allergic rhinitis:
a. Nasal itching.
b. Itching of the eyes.
C. Sneezing.
d. Rhinorrhea.
e. Nasal congestion.

Primary hepato-cellular carcinoma may be caused by all of the following except: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Steroids
b. Hepatitis B virus
C. Gallstones
d. Alcohol
e. Haemochromatosis

What is the most frequent type of esophageal atresia?
a. Only distal stump with fistula to trachea
b. Only proximal stump with tracheal fistula
C. Both esophageal stumps are blind ending without fistula
d. Frequency of all types is similar
e. Both stumps of esophagus have fistulas to trachea

Which of these conditions is least likely to cause ferrum deficiency anemia:
a. Bleeding from colorectal cancer
b. Resection of the small intestine
C. Vegan diet
d. Pulmonary artery embolism

Please indicate when research data is collected in accordance with the principle of confidentiality: The data
collection when a researcher:

a. The first two options are correct
b. Knows who participated in his research but does not disclose the information to others
C. Does not know who participated in his research
d. Knows who participated in his research
e. None of the options are correct

In what setting is it most appropriate to perform a tissue repair, without mesh, for an inguinal hernia? RIGHT
Select one:
a. For educational purposes, so junior residents can "learn the anatomy"

b. In an older patient who is unlikely to suffer a recurrence
C. When concerned about contamination from bowel strangulation or perforation
d. When the patient's tissue appears strong enough to handle a tissue repair

Asthma is suspected when these signs and symptoms are present (Which statement is correct)?: RIGHT
a. All mentioned
b. Symptoms of bronchial hyperreactivity
C. Episodic dyspnea
d. Episodic cough
e. Auscultation of the chest reveals wheezing

What is „empyema necessitatis"?
a. Concentration of pus in paramedicstinal region.
b. Spontaneous drainage of pus from pleural cavity into chest wall tissues or even outside of the body.
C. This is a synonym for descendant mediastinum.
d. Concentration of pus in the interlobular space.
e. Spontaneous drainage of pus from pleural cavity to peritoneum.

Which proportion of patients eventually ends up with chronic hepatitis C after the initial CV infection?
a. 50%
b. 5%
C. 80%
d. 25%

The OPENING SNAP is a high-piched sound and : RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Is best heard in the second intercostals space to the left
b. With the patient in the lateral decubitus position
C. With the patient in the supine position
d. After the S2
e. Is best heard at apex

List indications for herniated cervical intervertebral disc surgery: RIGHT
a. Non-progressive radicular hypesthesia
b. Not effective conservative treatment
C. Progressive radicular motor deficit
d. Progressive myelopathy
e. Acute onset of the disease

congenital iodine deficiency syndrome

CRETINISM is condition that: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Results in excessive growth
b. Is due to an overactive thyroid (hyperthyroidism).
C. Results from a lack of growth hormone

d. Is due to congenital deficiency of the thyroid hormone
e. Results in severe mental retardation

Typical clinical symptoms of bronchiectasis. Which statement is incorrect? RIGHT
a. Frequent cough, sputum and recurrent lung infections.
b. Persistent cough, sputum and recurrent lung infections.
C. Body weight insufficiency.
d. Cough, wheezing and sputum.
e. Recurrent hemoptysis

Ciliary injection is not seen in:
Select one or more:
a. Bacterial corneal ulcer
b. Retinal tear
C. Heretic keratitis
d. Catarrhal conjunctivitis
e. Acute iridocyclitis

Which of these methods is not a conservative treatment for hyperkalemia?
a. Calcium gluconate 10 mL of 10% solution over 5 min.
b. Magnesium sulfate 4 g infuzion over 30 min.
C. Glucose 50 mL of 50% + insulin 10-15 units
d. Sodium bicarbonate 50-100 mEq intravenously

What are the indications for Mitral Valve Replacement in case of Mitral Stenosis? corr
Select one or more:
$<1cm^2$
a. When effective orifice area of the mitral valve is less than 1 cm^2 and patient is complaining of shortness of breath
b. Computed tomography of the chest has established diameter of the mitral annulus at 3cm^2
c. When effective orifice area of the mitral valve is at 2.5 cm^2
$<1.5cm^2$
d. **When effective orifice area of the mitral valve is less than 1.5 cm^2 and patient is undergoing coronary artery bypass grafting**
e. Mitral valve replacement in the pathology of mitral stenosis is not performed as medical treatment is more effective when effective orifice area of the mitral valve is less than 1 cm^2

Which of these antidepressants belong to selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors? RIGHT
SSRI
a. Mirtazapine
b. Amitriptyline
C. Venlafaxine
d. Tianeptine
e. Paroxetine

What treatments belong to specialized treatment of acute ischemic stroke if symptoms occurred within 4.5 h before admission in hospital? RIGHT
a. Antiplatelets

b. Heparin
c. Mechanical thrombectomy
d. Intravenous thrombolysis IV
e. Any anticoagulant

What is the therapeutic window for intravenous thrombolysis for the treatment of acute ischemic stroke? RIGHT
a. 0 - 9 hours
b. 0 - 12 hours
C. 0 - 6 hours
d. 0 - 4,5 hours
e. 0 - 3 hours

Symptoms of "shaken baby" syndrome: RIGHT
a. Retinal hemorrhages
b. Wound of the scalp
c. Negative history of trauma
d. Superficial injuries in brachial lateral surfaces
e. Local intracerebral hemorrhages

Irritant Contact Dermatitis is... RIGHT
a. Diagnosed using skin patch tests.
b. An acquired delayed sensitivity to various substances that produce inflammatory reactions in only those who have been previously sensitized to the allergen.
C. Not so frequent as allergic contact dermatitis.
d. An inflammatory reaction in the skin resulting from exposure to a substance that causes an eruption in most people who come in contact with it.
e. An inflammatory reaction in the skin resulting from exposure to a substance that causes an eruption in most people who come in contact with it. Diagnosed using skin patch tests.

Characteristics of generalized tonic-clonic seizure: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Convulsions in extremities, but patient can continue his/her activity
b. Narrow pupils
C. Unconsciousness
d. Clonic convulsions in both sides of body
e. Wide pupils

Most important hospital-acquired pneumonia prevention measures are... Which statement is incorrect?
a. Oral care.
b. Removal (clearance) of airway secretion.
C. Non-invasive ventilation (when possible).
d. Adherence to infection control principles.
e. Prophylactic antibiotic treatment.

The main signs of idiopatic inflammatory myositis are: RIGHT idiopathic inflammatory myositis.

Select one or more:
a. Hemorrhagic rash in the legs
b. Radiological changes in the bone
C. Typical histological changes in the byopsy of the muscle
d. Elevated levels of muscle enzymes (creatine kinase, aspartat aminotransferase and alanine aminotransferase) in the blood serum
e. Proximal muscle weakness

Socialized Conduct (behaviour) Disorder:
a. short duration, less than 3 moths, good prognosis
b. light form of the Oppositional defiant disorder in children
C. is more difficult treatable than Unsocialized Conduct Disorder
d. longitudinaly could be regarded as a more complicated form of the Conduct Disorder Confined To The Family Context (according to ICD-10)
e. a severe form of social phobia

Risk factors for stroke in patients with atrial fibrillation include all of the following except:
Select one or more: **RIGHT**
a. Stroke or transient ischemic attack
b. Hypertension
C. Dyslipidaemia
d. Age >75 years
e. Heart failure
f. Antihypertensive medications

What specialized medical help is required in the case of a rapidly increasing emphysema at chest, mediastinum, neck or face? RIGHT

a. Perform a bilateral thoracotomy.
b. Tearing the skin of the chest and neck with medical needles.
c. Neck mediastinotomy and anterior mediastinal drainage.
d. Slice cheese skin with multiple 2-3cm cuts.
e. Perform a rigid bronchoscopy and tracheostomy.

What is the main etiology of subcutaneous emphysema in patient with blunt chest trauma?
RIGHT
a. Esophageal rupture.
b. Lesion of abdominal organs.
C. Pulmonary tear and obliterated pleural cavity.
d. Haemothorax.
e. Flail chest.

Which of the following best describes clinical manifestation of lichen planus?
a. Sometimes itchy, salmon- colored papules or plaques with silvery scale
b. Asymptomatic polygonal, flat papules with hyperkeratotic surface
C. Pruritic erythematous papules, honey- colored crusts

Lichen Planus:

d. Pruritic, polygonal, plane, purpuric papules or plaques

What medications are used to treat the hyperthyroid phase of subacute thyroiditis?

a. Potassium iodide

b. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory medications

c. Glucocorticoids

d. ~~Levothyroxine~~

e. Antithyroid agents (thyrostatics)

→ NASIDs
→ Glucorticoids

The most common type of skin cancer:

a. Angiosarcoma

b. Lymphoma

C. Melanoma most aggressive & Rapidly metastasis!

d. Basal cell carcinoma

e. Squamous cell carcinoma

Which sentence about tick -borne encephalitis is correct?

⊕ inflammation in CSF
⊕ IgM & IgG in the Blood.

a. Vaccination is required within 48 48 hours after tick bite, to prevent disease, if the person has not been vaccinated againts TB before

b. TBE virus affects only the meninges in young patients

C. TBE is laboratory confirmed by in the presence of inflammatory changes in the CSF and TBE IgM and IgG in the blood

d. TBE is diagnosed only if specific intrathecal synthesis of antibodies in CSF is detected, it is not enough to detect TBE antibodies in the blood

e. Immunoglobulin is prescribed for the treatment of tick-borne encephalitis

Appendicitis in small children. Which statements are wrong? RIGHT

Select one or more:

a. Difficulties to obtain patient history

b. The smaller the child, leukocytosis is more intensive

C. Diarrhea is the symptom of small children appendicitis

d. Biphase course of appendicitis is unusual

e. The development of appendicitis is usually prolonged

HYPOTHERMIA occurs usually due to: RIGHT

Select one or more:

a. Secondary to an impaired level of consciousness (excess alcohol).

b. Expose to cold.

c. Old age

d. Myxedema → severe form of Hypo-thyrodisim

e. Expose to wind

Which description doesn't fit Depression in children and adolescents:

a. often manifest with the psychotic episode in children

b. manifest with somatic complains, especially at a young age

C. clinical features most often are the same as in adults WRONG

d. infrequent (very rare) disorder

e. irritability, aggressiveness, self-destructive behaviour are typical features of the Depression in adolescents

Newly diagnosed nontuberculous mycobacterial infection needs to be treated, when...
Which statement is correct?

a. When it is clinically significant.
b. In all cases when nontuberculous mycobacteria is found.
C. The patient has comorbidities.
d. Isolation of the patient cannot be guaranteed.
e. In all cases when there are radiological changes in the lungs.

Indications for prenatal genetic counselling. Choose the wrong indication:
Select one:
a. acute toxoplasmosis during the second trimester of pregnancy WRONG
b. pregnancy develops after in vitro fertilization
C. women gave birth to a child with Down syndrome (karyotype 47,XX,+21) WRONG
d. woman's cousin from the father side gave birth to a child with Down syndrome (karyotype 47,XY,+21);
e. pregnant woman is carrier of balanced reciprocal translocation

What is the essence of Dahlgren & Whitehead (1991) Socioecological model? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Social life is the main factor for health
b. Medicine is the main factor for health
C. Heredity is the main factor for health
d. Legislation is the main factor for health
e. Multifactorial approach

What are the possible outcomes of a blunt ocular trauma?
Select one:
a. Subconjunctival hemorrhage
b. Retinal breaks
C. All of the answers are correct
d. Hyphaema accumulation of Blood in the anterior chamber of the eye Between the iris & cornea.
e. Lens subluxation

Which of the following statements is correct regarding bullous pemphigoid: RIGHT
a. Autoimmune disorder which is characterized by red, inflammatory, scaly plaques and positive Auspitz sign
b. Autoimmune disorder characterized by pruritus, tense blisters filled with clear fluid. When ruptured, erosions are covered with crust. Nikolsky sign is negative.
C. Autoimmune disease characterized by painful blisters and erosions in skin and mucous membrane: Blisters are filled with clear fluid, easily rupture, Nikolsky sign is positive.

Lyme disease is caused by: RIGHT

a. Borrelia burgdorferi
b. Staphylococcus aureus
C. Streptococcus pyogenes (group A -hemolytic streptococcus)
d. Streptococcus epidermidis

Indicate signs of the oculomotor nerve palsy: RIGHT
a. Miosis
b. Pupillary light is absent
c. Mydriasis Dilated Pupil.
d. Divergent strabismus → Exotopia
one or Both eyes turn away from the nose.
e. convergent strabismus

How is a neonate classified that is born between 260 and 294 days of gestation? RIGHT
Select one:
a. postmature
b. preterm
C. postterm
d. abortion
e. term

What are the indications for Mitral Valve Replacement or Repair in case of Mitral Regurgitation?
Select one or more:
a. Patient has no symptoms, but echocardiography has established presence of severe Mitral Regurgitation, End Diastolic Diameter of the Left Ventricle greater than 55 mm, Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction less than 50 % and Pulmonary Hypertension greater than 60 mmHg
b. Patient is complaining of shortness of breath and transoesophageal echocardiography has confirmed a severe mitral regurgitation due to chordal rupture
C. Computed Tomography of the chest has established presence of the Calcium in the annulus of the Mitral Valve
d. Transthoracic Echocardiography has established any dilation of the Left Ventricle in comparison to normal dimensions
e. When any degree of Mitral Regurgitation is confirmed on Transthoracic Echocardiography and patient complaining of Chest Pain

During assessment of muscle tone you will:
Select one:
a. perform the passive patient movement by yourself
b. ask the patient to perform active movement

What is typical for Alzheimer's disease? RIGHT
a. Ataxia → imbalance.
b. Apraxia
C. Dystonia → Repetitive twisting movements + abnormal posture.
d. Amnesia

Apraxia, Amnesia, impaired orientation in time.
Apraxia ↓ inability to perform Learned movement.
Amnesia ↓ loss of memory.

e. Impaired orientation in time

Mechanism of evolution of neurological symptoms in case of typical intracranial meningioma?
Select one:
a. Tumor invades and destroys brain parenchyma a.
b. Tumor is compressing brain
C. Tumor is draining arterial blood - progression of ischaemic event in the territory of involved artery def falsch
d. Tumor destroys skull as is infected
e. Tumor is secreting the toxin progression of oncotic brain edema

Typical presentation of asthma include (Which statement is incorrect)?: RIGHT
a. Non-variable, irreversible airway obstruction
b. Reversible airway obstruction
C. Positive bronchoprovocation testing
d. Variable airway obstruction
e. PEF (peak expiratory flow) daily variability > 10%

Which of the following has an increased incidence with operative delivery compared to those who have a spontaneous vaginal delivery? RIGHT

Select one or more:
a. All of the above
b. Vaginal lacerations
C. Uterine inversion
d. Fourth-degree perineal laceration
e. Episiotomy

Which one of these is not a complication of chronic kidney disease?
Select one:
a. Anemia
b. Calciphylaxis WRONG
C. Leukopenia
d. Acidosis
e. Hyperphosphatemia

Common indicators of acute-onset inborn errors of metabolism:

a. Hyperammonemia, hyperglycemia, encephalopathy
b. Hyperphenylalaninemia, encephalopathy
C. HELLP syndrome
d. Hyperammonemia, encephalopathy, hypoglycemia
e. Metabolic alkalosis, hyperglycemia

Pulmonary embolism will be suspected when... Which statement is correct?

Correct answer: 5.

a. All mentioned symptoms and signs.
b. Acute, transient, varying intensity dyspnea, tachypnea (at rest and increasing during physical activity).
c. Acute, sudden dyspnea, tachypnea, pain or pressure behind the sternum.
d. Sudden chest pain, haemoptysis, sub-febrile temperature, cough, wheezing.
e. Arterial hypotension, syncope.

In which situation concerning HIV infection the risk of HIV transmission to a contact person by sexual or parenteral way is the highest? RIGHT
Select one:
a. AIDS
b. Adjacent bacterial pneumonia
C. Acute retroviral syndrome (primary HIV infection)
d. Latent period without antiretroviral therapy
e. Co-infection with viral hepatitis C

What is psychotherapy? RIGHT

a. Psychotherapy is a form of treatment for problems of an emotional nature in which a
trained person
deliberately establishes a professional relationship with a patient for the purpose of
removing, modifying, or retarding existing symptoms, of mediating disturbed patterns of
behavior, and of promoting positive personality growth and development
b. The priest's conversation with the spouses about the difficulties of family life
C. Conversation with another person (co-worker) about emotional problems at work and complicated
relationships with the boss
d. A police officer "talking down" a suicidal teenager from a tall building

Which epidermal layer plays the major role in protective- barrier skin function? RIGHT
a. Basal layer
b. Granular layer
c. Spinous/ prickle cell layer
d. Cornified layer

What is the most common lesion distribution in seborrheic dermatitis? RIGHT

a. Scalp, face, neck, flexural surface of extremities
b. Scalp, palms, soles, lateral aspects of fingers and toes
C. Scalp, face, chest, back
d. Scalp, face, trunk, extensor surface of extremities

Suicidal behavior and suicide prevention. Correct statement is: RIGHT
a. The best prevention of suicidal behavior is inpatient treatment

b. Suicidal behavior is a long-term process that involves internal and external problems leading to voluntary injury or poisoning;
C. Suicidal behavior is a short-term reaction to stress
d. Suicidal behavior is more common among women
e. Among the suicides, 90% had affective disorders

What is the basic long-term medical treatment for moderate to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

COPD

(Which statement is correct)?:
a. Inhaled long acting inhaled bronchodilator
b. Inhaled corticosteroid in combination with short acting beta 2 agonist
C. Inhaled short acting inhaled bronchodilator
d. Inhaled corticosteroid in combination with long acting beta 2 agonist
e. Inhaled corticosteroid

Which clinical signs and (or) symptoms are characteristic of visceral leishmaniasis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a.Weight loss
b.Fever
C.Pancytopenia ↓ all 3 BCs types RBC, WBC & Platelets → BM failure.
d. Jaundice
e. Oliguria

Conditions with which the adults' RESPIRATORY DISTRESS syndrome is associated include:
Select one or more: RIGHT
a. Hemorrhagic severe pancreatitis
b. Head, chest injury or severe trauma
c. Sepsis
d. Severe pneumonia
e. Aspiration of gastric acids

Methods of treatment of symptomatic intracranial arteriovenous malformation? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Endovascular embolization
b. Stereotactic radiosurgery
C. Chemotherapy
d. Open surgical removal
e. Fractionated radiotherapy

Botulism can be spread in these ways:
Select one or more:
a. By eating food containing C botulinum spores
b. By eating mushrooms preserves prepared in an unsafe manner
c. By eating smoked meat products made in polythene bags
d. Damaging the wounds by soil, more frequently among persons who inject drugs
e. By airborne droplets from the patient to patient

Can anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa occur to the same person during life?
a. if both disorders occur, it is characteristic of the onset of psychotic pathology (prodromal syndrome of schizophrenia)
b. can
C. occurs only in those with comorbid features of the autism spectrum
d. occurs only in those with comorbid attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder
e. cannot

The symptom that is not characteristic of Depression in children:
a. psychomotor agitation
b. abdominal pain/headache wrong
C. poor concentration/indecisiveness
d. Lost of interest, feelings of worthlessness
e. disturbed sleep wrong

What features are characteristic for primary biliary cirrhosis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Antimitochondrial antibodies (AMA) are detected commonly
b. It usually affects middle aged and older women
c. It usually affects middle aged and older men
d. Multiple strictures and widenings of extrahepatic ducts
e. Histology: specific feature concentric periductal fibrosis

fatal Rupture of the distal esophagus caused by sudden ↑ pressure
ex: severe vomiting after heavy food/Alcohol.

What symptoms are the most typical for Boerhaave syndrome (Mackler triada)? RIGHT
a. Vomiting, mediastinal and chest wall emphysema, chest pain.
b. Neck and face emphysema, Horner's triad, arhythmia.
C. Cheyne-Stokes respiration, hiccups, abdominal bloating, haematemesis.
d. Chest pain, hiccups, Chest wall swelling.
e. Abdominal bloating, the lack of bowel movement, pain of the left side of chest.

Which type and location of rib fractures may lead to life-threatening flail chest?
Select one:
a. Fractures of three ribs in their posterior aspects WRONG
b. One sided fractures of the 1st, 2nd ribs and the clavicle WRONG
C. When there is also a fracture of scapula
d. Multiple fractures of costal cartilages around the sternum
e. Fractures of lower ribs (10th and 11th)

Which location of the flail chest is most dangerous for the patient? RIGHT
a. There is a multiple facture of lower ribs.
b. Additional facture of the scapula.
C. Multiple fractures of the ribs from the dorsal aspect.
d. Facture of I and II ribs and clavicle. WRONG
e. Multiple fractures of costal cartilages around the sternum.

Diagnostic criteria for acute postinfectious glomerulonephritis: RIGHT
Select one:

a. Rapidly progressive kidney failure with normal C3
b. Infection 1-3 weeks before, acute nephritic syndrome, low C3
C. Proteinuria, normal blood pressure, low C3
d. Infection 1-3 weeks before, acute nephrotic syndrome, low C3
e. Throat infection, kidney failure and proteinuria without hematuria

What method of specialized medical help is required in the presence of in decompensated subglotical tracheal
stenosis?

a. Tracheal blind dilation with esophageal dilators.
b. Urgent tracheal intubation with orotracheal tube (without endoscopic control) and mechanical ventilation of lungs.
c. Tracheostomy.
[✓ **d.**] **Rigid bronchoscopy with dilatation of the tracheal lumen with a rigid bronchoscope.**
e. Fibrobronchoscopy.

The syndrome of weakness in one upper extremity followed by lower extremity weakness on the same side, then contralateral lower extremity weakness, is most characteristic of a meningioma involving the:
Select one:
a. Falx. WRONG
b. Olfactory groove.
C. Clivus.
d. Foramen magnum.
e. Tuberculum sella.

Main etiologic factors in the development of postintubation tracheal stenosis: RIGHT
Select one or more:
[✓ **a.**] **Cuff pressure**
b. Double lumen intubation tube
c. Prolonged endotracheal intubation
[✓ **d.**] **Oversized tracheostomy tube**
e. Endotracheal trauma due to intubation tube

Surgical procedure with highest incidence of ureteric injury is RIGHT
Select one:
a. Anterior colporrhaphy
b. Salpingoophorectomy
C Abdominal hysterectomy
d. Radical hysterectomy
e. Vaginal hysterectomy

Which of these symptoms show complete airway obstruction and need of specific manoeuvres for choking child? RIGHT

Select one or more:

a. No voice, no cry
b. Coughing attacks
c. Loss of consciousness
d. Impossible inspiration
e. Persistent cyanosis

By convention, pregnancy trimesters divide which of the following gestational time periods (weeks) into three equal parts? RIGHT
Select one:
✓ **a. 42**
~~b~~. 40
C. 39
d. 45
e. 36

Speech therapist serves clients with disorders of: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. self-care
b. speech, language, communication
C. swallowing dysphagia -
d. voice

What statements are correct concerning mesalazine in the treatment of the inflammatory bowel diseases? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Mesalazine is used for maintenance of remission
b. Mesalazine is contraindicated for pregnant women
c. Mesalazine is contraindicated for Cohn's disease
d. Mesalazine is used for induction of remission
e. Mesalazine is allowed to use not longer than 3 months

In the definition of epidemiology, "determinants" generally includes: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Risk factors
b. Control measures
c. Sources
d. Environmental agents
e. Causes

Which of the following signs and symptoms are common for hypothyroidism in childhood
Select one or more: RIGHT
a. tachycardia;
b. increased growth velocity;
C. lower body temperature
d. dry and pale skin
e. umbilical hernia

What is the management tactics in traumatic tension pneumothorax? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Emergency pleural drainage
b. Observation
C. Collar mediastinotomy
d. Emergency thoracotomy
e. Endotracheal intubation and thoracocentesis

Contraindications to induction of labor include which of the following? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Placenta previa Placenta covers part/all the cervix → vaginal Bleeding.
b. Prior classical cesarean delivery
c. Transverse lie
d. 42 weeks of gestation
e. Fetal renal anomaly

Which cutaneous lesion is not characteristic of acute dermatitis? RIGHT
a. Vesicles
b. Oozing
C. Erythema
d. Lichenification

Obstructive sleep apnea treatment. Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Continuous positive airway pressure machine, weight loss.
b. Benzodiazepines, bronchodilators.
C. Nasal septum surgery, bronchodilators.
d. Bronchodilators, oxygen therapy.
e. Tracheal stent placement, pharyngoplasty.

Signs of aphasia are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. loss of speech production
b. poor auditory comprehension
c. phonasthenia
d. impaired function of the speech muscles

The patient consulted a doctor for back pain. After carrying out the necessary tests, the doctor told the patient: "I have been prescribed medicines that will relieve your pain. If the pain does not go away, ask again." What are the signs of the doctor-patient relationship pattern? Specify the correct answer: RIGHT
a. Consumerist
b. Paternalistic
C. Mutual participation
d. Informed Consent
e. Partnerships

Patient has low back pain, diagnosis of lumbalgia is established. You will prescribe/recommend: RIGHT
Select one:
a. rest and pain killers
b. massage
C. pain killers
d. pain killers and massage
e. pain killers, physiotherapy and physical modalities

35-year old man after excessive alcohol ingestion was admitted to the emergency department. Please indicate clinical signs and symptoms typical for ACUTE SEVERE PANCREATITIS. RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. The Murphy's sign
b. Severe pain in upper abdominal radiated in the back
c. Nausea and vomiting
d. The Grey Turner's and Cullen's signs
e. Fever

Typical laboratory findings in degenerative joint disease:
Select one:
a. Normal CRP and ESR → Erythrocyte sedimentation Rate = marker of inflammation
b. Elevated anti-CCP level
C. Elevated anti-CCP and RF WRONG
d. Elevated CRP and normal ESR
e. Elevated ESR and normal CRP

HRT (hormonal replacement therapy) in menopause women is useful in all cases except?
a. Sweating
b. Coronary heart disease
C. Flushing
d. Vaginal atrophy
e. Osteoporosis

Choose right answers about obstructive sleep apnea syndrome (OSAS) RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. First choice treatment for OSAS is medicamental therapy
b. First choice conservative treatment is continuous positive airway pressure therapy (CPAP)
c. Polysomnography is golden standard for sleep apnea diagnosis
d. Risk factors: obesity, tonsil and adenoid hypertrophy, craniofacial abnormalities
e. Only adults can have OSAS

Which statements on adverse drug reactions are correct RIGHT
Select one or more:

a. The patient, who has experienced dose-related adverse drug reactions, should not use this medicine any more
b. Idiosyncratic reactions may be avoided by reducing the dose of medicine
C. Dose related reactions are the most commonly reported adverse drug reactions in clinical practice
d. Dose independent reactions are always fatal
e. The frequency of adverse drug reaction increases with the increased number of medicines used

How many stages do have chronic kidney disease and how many stages do have acute kidney injury? RIGHT
5 3
Select one:
a. 4 and 3
b. 4 and 4
C. 5 and 5
d. 5 and 3
e. 3 and 3

Indicate the most frequently affected skin areas in infants with atopic dermatitis. RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Axillary region
b. Extensor surfaces
C. The groin region
d. Face
e. Around the nipples

If patient needs prolonged artificial ventilation and is already trans-orally intubated, when is it reasonable to perform tracheostomy?
Select one:
a. At the end of the first week after transoral endotracheal intubation
b. Two days after transoral endotracheal intubation
C. Time doesn't matter
d. One month after transoral endotracheal intubation
e. Two weeks after transoral endotracheal intubation

Which prescription are correct RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. IV infusion of glucose 5% solution - for correction of volemia
b. IV infusion of ceftriaxone (2 g x2) for the treatment of meningitis caused by S. pneumonia
C. Midazolam 10 mg IV - for pain relieve in acute myocardial infarction
d. IV prednisolone 10 mg for correction of hypotonia in patients with hemorrhagic shock
e. Furosemide 100 mg IV - for the treatment of pulmonary oedema

What is the most common infectious agent of community acquired pneumonia (Which statement is correct)?:

a. Streptococcus pneumonia
b. Legionella pneumophila
C. Haemophilus influenzae
d. Staphylococcus aureus
e Mycoplasma pneumoniae

The most common localization of colon cancer RIGHT
Select one:
a. Splenic flexure of the large intestine
b. The right side of the large intestine
C. Sigmoid colon
d. Transverse colon
e. Hepatic flexure of the large intestine

Name the herniated intervertebral disc (paramedial herniation) if S1 radiculopathy is clinically present? RIGHT
a. S1/S2.
b. L3/L4.
C. L5/L5.
d. L2/L3. WRONG
e. L5/S1.

Which of the following statements are correct about the clinical features and diagnostic evaluation of patients with group A streptococcal (GAS) tonsillopharyngitis?
a. Blood tests results no changes, CRP within normal range
b. Positive group A streptococcus test
C. Fever, tender anterior cervical limfadenopathy, tonsillar enlargement with or without exudate
d. Running nose, low-grade fever, dry cough
e. Negative culture for GAS

Which of these following factors is most important trigger factor for discoid lupus erythematosus? RIGHT
a. Prolonged contact with chemical substances
b. Smoking
C. High- glycemic load, western type diet
d. UV radiation

The investigation of choice in a 55 year old postmenopausal woman who has presented with postmenopausal bleeding is: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Endometrial biopsy ✓
b. Transvaginal ultrasound X
C. Pap smear
d. Colposcopy
e. Ca 125 estimation

Which joints are not affected by rheumatoid arthritis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Proximal interphalangeal joints of the hands
b. Sacroiliac joints
C. Knee joints
d. Distal interphalangeal joints of the hands
e. Wrist joints

Which criteria are included in Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) assesment? RIGHT
a. Vision
b. Motor movement response
c. Speech response
d. Hearing
e. Eye response

Eye opening 1-4
Verbal Response 1-5
Motor Response 1-6

mild: 13-15
moderate: 9-12
severe: 3-8

Which of the following symptoms and signs are characteristic of posterior uveitis: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Decreased corneal sensitivity
b. Vitreous haze
C. Floaters
d. Conjunctival injection
e. Inflammatory foci in the choroid and retina

Indications for surgical evacuation of traumatic intracranial haematoma? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Subdural haematoma (thickness >2 cm), midline shift >1 cm
b. Skull base fracture
C. Total loss of brain stem function
d. Epidural hematoma (thickness <3mm) without midline shift
e. Hematoma with severe mass effect and neurological symptoms

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is diagnosed when.... Which statement is correct?
RIGHT COPD
a. Patient coughs with sputum for at least two years.
b. Patient coughs for at least two years.
c. Chronic cough with sputum and / or shortness of breath, and the signs of irreversible bronchial obstruction in spirometry also no other possible causes of bronchial obstruction.
d. Chronic cough with sputum and 1 or shortness of breath and signs of pulmonary emphysema on chest CT scan.
e. Patient has dry crackles.

On physical exam, what represents the earliest cardiac finding associated with decompensated heart failure?
a. Distant heart sounds
b. S4 gallop
C. Pericardial friction rub
d. S3 gallop

e. Mitral regurgitation

Hodgkin's lymphoma is: RIGHT
a. Mixed cellularity lymphoma
b. B cell lymphoma
C. Neutrophil lymphoma
d. Plasma cell lymphoma
e. T cell lymphoma

Which of the following is false regarding herpes zoster? RIGHT
a. The most common complication is postherpetic neuralgia
b. Dermatomal distribution of lesions- vesicles are distributed along course of 1 or 2 sensory nerves
c. Grouped shiny erythematous papules that are distributed along skin stretch lines
d. Small, grouped vesicles on an erythematous background

Which one of these is true?

a. Nicotine causes some antipsychotic and antidepressant drugs to be metabolised more quickly
b. The dose of some medications can be reduced by as much as 50% upon smoking cessation
c. Many mental health practitioners and service users are aware of the effect of stopping smoking on drug levels in the blood, so clear communication with prescribers from primary and secondary care regarding reduction in doses of certain medications is not necessary prior to the quit date.
d. Stopping smoking has no effect on the medications used to treat mental illness
e. Stopping smoking will result in patients' medication for their mental illness being insufficient

Which is the most common causative agent of onychomycosis? RIGHT
a. Molds
b. Yeasts
C. Mixed infection
d. Dermatophytes

The peak intensity of rigor mortis is at the post-mortem interval of:
a. 5-7 days
b. 1-2 weeks
C. 8-12 hours
d. 1 day
e. 2-4 hours

Which of the following is true about smoking and cardiovascular (CV) disease, except of two?
Select one or more:

a. The magnitude of smoking cessation on reducing mortality if EF<35% is similar to beta blockers and if implantable cardioverter defibrillators
b. Mortality of smokers is 50% greater than non-smokers and those who quit smoking immediately after a MI
C. Smokers have their first CV event approximately 10 years earlier than matched non-smoking cohorts
d. Stopping smoking is the least cost-effective strategy for cardiovascular disease prevention.
e. Smokers have the same cardiovascular morbidity and mortality as age-matched non-smokers

Most often performed radical surgical operations for patients with non-small-cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC):
Select one:
a. Segmentectomy
b. Pleuropneumonectomy
C. Lobectomy
d. Pneumonectomy
e. Pleurectomy

Arthritis which starts after previous bacterial infection, but in synovial fluid there is no bacteria: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Acute rheumatic fever
b. Viral arthritis
C. Reactive arthritis
d. Septic arthritis
e. Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis

55-year-old woman was undergoing a laparoscopic bile stones removal surgery. The causes of PIGMENTAL STONES include: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Hepatic hypersecretion of cholesterol
b. Genetic factors
c. Biliary tract infections
d. Haemolysis
e. Hepatic hypersecretion of bilirubin↑

The most common cause of axonal polyneuropathy: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Vitamin B12 deficiency.
b. Rheumatoid arthritis.
C. Chemotherapeutic agents.
d. Smoking.
e. Diabetes.

Most effective agent for pleurodesis. Which statement is correct? RIGHT

→ medical procedure
seals the lung lining to the chest wall
to prevent Recurrence of fluid/air Build up.
pleural effusion · Pneumothorax.

a. Talc.
b. Cisplatin.
C. Iodine.
d. Mitoxantrone.
e. Bleomycin.

Which of the following are important for the normal synthesis of thyroid hormone and thyroid function?
a. Iodine
b. Cromium (maybe you ment selenium?)
C. Magnesium
d. Bromine
e. Iron

What size tracheostomy tube is routinely suitable for men and women?
a. 8 mm. WRONG ?
b. 7 mm. WRONG
C. 9 mm.
d. 10 mm.
e. 12 mm.

Which is the ordinary place for chest tube drainage for pneumothorax? RIGHT
a. Fifth intercostal space in mid-axillary line
b. At the lower point of the pleural cavity
c. Third intercostal space in mid-axillary line
d. Below the lower corner of scapula
e. Second intercostal space in medioclavicular line

Which statement about viral hepatitis C is TRUE?
a. The goal of viral hepatitis C treatment is to supress viral replication to an undetectable level
b. Treatment for viral hepatitis C is reserved for patients with advanced fibrosis F4
C. Liver biopsy is mandatory before initiation of treatment for viral hepatitis C liver
d. Treatment of viral hepatitis C reduces the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatic decompensation, mortality and liver transplantation
e. Efficacy of the new viral hepatitis C treatment is average - in ~60% of the patients elimination of virus is achieved

Indication for surgical treatment of cervical intervertebral disc herniation? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Progressive weakness of the legs
b. Pain in the hand
C. Acute onset of the disease
d. No desirable effect of 1 week conservative treatment
e. Nuchal pain

Treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) in childhood RIGHT

Select one or more:
a. Proton pump inhibitors are very effective in infancy.
b. Prokinetic medications are not effective in GERD treatment
c. Alginate could be prescribed from the birth
d. Proton pump inhibitors are the most efficient medications
e. H2 receptor antagonists are the most efficient medications

Which of these symptoms are common for acute otitis media? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Pain in the ear
b. Diz
C. Fever
d. Hearing loss
e. Red, painful, tender area behind the earziness

What statement about intracerebral hemorrhage is correct?
Select one:
a. Focal neurological symptoms are not common for intracerebral hemorrhage. a.
b. Anticoagulant therapy increases risk of intracerebral hemorrhage.
C. Glucocorticoids are used for treatment of intracerebral hemorrhage.
d. Dyslipidemia is risk factor of intracerebral hemorrhage.
e. Surgical removal of clot is standard procedure in the most cases of intracerebral hemorrhage.

What is the leading cause of pleural empyema? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Posttraumatic
b. Hematogenic
C. Parapneumonic Pleural effusion caused by lung infection, most common Pneumonia.
d. Spread from abdominal cavity
e. Iatrogenic

How should an individual with blood pressure recordings of 180/70 mmH be classified?
RIGHT
Select one:
a. Grade 2 hypertension
b. High normal
C. Grade 3 hypertension
d. Isolated systolic hypertension ✓
e. Grade 1 hypertension

Which organ injury should be suspected most often when a fracture of lower ribs on the left side is presented? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Liver
b. Stomach
C. Spleen

Lower Ribs
Left side } spleen.

d. Aorta
e. Heart

What are the main causes of heart failure in children? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Pericardial effusion
b. Myocarditis
C. Bleeding
d. Congenital heart disease
e. Renal insufficiency

Which organ injury has to be suspected most often, when fracture of lower ribs from the left is presented? RIGHT
a. Stomach.
b. Aorta.
C. Spleen.
d. Diaphragm.
e. Heart.

What is the most commonly used systemic medication to treat psoriasis?
a. Acitretin
b. Prednisolone
c. Adalimumab
d. Methotrexate

Liver metastases may be treated by all of the following except:
Select one:
a. Open lobectomy → for lung.
b. Laparoscopic resection
C. Arterial embolization WRONG
d. Regional chemotherapy WRONG
e. Cryotherapy

When intracranial arterial aneurysm ruptures, the bleeding is located in:
Select one:
a. Intraparenchymal
b. Subarachnoid space
C. Epidural space
d. Subconjunctival space
e. Subdural space

important (standard) treatment regimen for newly diagnosed drug-susceptible tuberculosis is... Which statement is correct? 6 m in total (start with 4 drugs for 2m then 2 drugs for 4m).
a. Isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol, pyrazinamide for 2 months, then isoniazid, rifampicin for 4 months. I+R
b. Isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol, pyrazinamide for 4 months, then ethambutol, pyrazinamide 2 months.

c. Isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol, pyrazinamide for 6 months.
d. Isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol, pyrazinamide for 1 month, then isoniazid, rifampicin for 5 months.
e. Isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol, pyrazinamide for 3 months, then - ethambutol, pyrazinamide for 3 months.

Obstructive sleep apnea characteristics. Which statement is correct?
a. Insomnia, anxiety, hypocapnia.
b. Snoring, daytime sleepiness, episodes of stopped breathing during sleep.
c. Snoring, anxiety, daytime hypoxemia.
d. Exertional dyspnea, hypercapnia, snoring.
e. Daytime sleepiness, tonic seisures, headache.

Please indicate signs and symptoms of severe HEPATIC ENCEPHALOPATHY. RIGHT
a. Changes in consciousness, intellectual function and behavior
b. Increased serum ammonia
c. A particular smell - foetor hepaticus
d. High sodium level in the blood
e. Liver flap in hands or Asterixis
↳ tremor of the hand usually characteristic to HEpatic Encephalopathy.

A 76-years old man who was ill with liver cirrhosis about 15 years was admitted to hospital with decompensated stage of this disease. Please indicate
the signs and symptoms TYPICAL for severe hepatic failure due to last stage of liver cirrhosis. RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Damage of coagulopathy
b. Hepatic encephalopathy, Grade 4
c. Jaundice
d. Hepatorenal syndrome with renal failure
e. Hepatomegaly

In clinical genetics, anticipation is:

a. A phenomenon whereby symptoms of a genetic disorder appear at an earlier age and are more severe as this genetic disorder is passed on through generations
b. Carrier status of disease caused by tandem repeat expansion
C. A phenomenon whereby a number of tandem repeats in a gene do not produce genetic disease in a carrier but is associated with a predisposition to expand to full-mutation range and produce a disease in an offspring
d. A period from presymptomatic testing to obtaining testing results
e. Presymptomatic period of diseases caused by tandem repeat expansion

Which of the following are not predisposing factors for candidosis?
a. Weaking of the immune system
b. Sunburn
C. Hormonal disorders

d. Hyperhidrosis
e. Humid, warm climate

Erythema migrans is best characterized as: RIGHT
a. Local collection of pus that may form in any part of the body
b. Centrifugally spreading, concentric macule with brighter border and lighter central part
C. Asymptomatic erythematous inflammatory macule covered with honey- colored crust
d. Erythematous inflammatory plaque covered with silvery scale

Competencies of the primary family physician (list non correct answers): RIGHT
a. Community Orientation
b. Comprehensive care
C. Paternalistic care
d. Specific problem solving skills
e. Primary Care Management Competence

In a case of a long term gastroesophageal reflux disease a patient has increased risk for the following condition:
GERD → ↑Risk of adenocarcinoma of esophagus.
Select one:
a. Achalasia
b. Adenocarcinoma of stomach
c. Adenocarcinoma of esophagus
d. Squamous cell carcinoma of esophagus
e. Peptic ulcer disease

Please evaluate the results of the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) test - what are they typical for? CSF is clear, colorless, pressure 180 mmH20, cell number 140/mm3, mononuclear cells 90%, protein content 0.85 g/l, CSF glucose 3.3 mmo1/1 (blood 5.2 mmol/l): RIGHT
a. Acute bacterial meningitis
b. Tuberculous meningitis
C. Viral meningitis
d. Normal cerebrospinal fluid
e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

Classic secondary syphilis presentation
a. Ulcus durum → Primary syphilus (classic painless chancre).
? b. Roseolae ⊕
C. Gumma → tertiary syphilius.
d. Condylomata lata

Your patients is diagnosed with type2 diabetes and gout. You intend to assess the case through the severity and death risk of comorbidity. Which tool will you use:

a. Wellness index
b. Elixhauser index Severity
C. Healthy eating index

d. Charlson comorbidity index deadly Risk of comorbidity.
e. Index of economic freedom

48 years old woman has diabetic nephropathy. Her eGFR is 48 ml/min./1,73m2, albumin to creatinine ratio 530 mg/mmol. She has CKD stage ... RIGHT
a. G3bA2
b. G2A3
c. G3bA3
d. G3aA3

What blood tests would help to establish the type of diabetes mellitus? RIGHT
a. Serum glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD), insulin or beta-cells autoantibodies ↳ T1DM
b. Glucose tolerance test
C. Serum insulin concentration ↑ T2DM, ↓ T1DM
d. Serum C peptide concentration ↑ T2DM, ↓ T1DM
↳ By Product of Insulin production.
e. Serum glucagon concentration

Biological father of fetus is 48 years old. Which of the following diseases increase risk for fetus? RIGHT
Select one:
a. multifactorial
b. X-linked recessive
C. autosomal recessive
d. autosomal dominant
e. chromosomal;

The following criteria are absolute indications for termination of an exercise test except:
Select one:
a. Ventricular tachycardia
b. Cyanosis or pallor WRONG
C. Moderate to severe angina
d. New neurological symptoms (ataxia, dizziness, near syncope)
e. New rare single unifocal premature ventricular contractions

Primary hyperparathyroidism can be the cause of: RIGHT
a. Kidney insufficiency
b. Nephrolithiasis
c. Hypercalcemia
d. Hypocalcaemia
e. Osteoporosis

Positive symptoms of schizophrenia: RIGHT
a. Social isolation, anhedonia
b. Delusions, hallucinations
c. Talent, ingenuity
d. Paralogical thinking, pathological affect
e. Hypobulia, autism → Negative symptoms.

Your patients is diagnosed with heart failure due to myocardial infarction and oncologic disease. Which tool will you use for the assessment of comorbidity severity and prognosis: RIGHT

a. Luton quality index
b. Luxembourg index
C. Charlson comorbidity index
d. None
e. Elixhauser index

Allergic bronchial asthma is... RIGHT
a. Chronic inflammation and airway hyperresponsiveness lead to recurrent episodes of wheezing, breathlessness, chest tightness, and coughing
b. It can be induced by house dust mites, pollens and other inhaled allergens
C. A chronic eosinophilic inflammatory disorder of the airways
d. Caused by viruses, bacteria, tobacco smoke

Acute opioid intoxication can be caused by: RIGHT
a. Cocaine
b. Disulfiram
C. Phenobarbital
d. Heroin
e. LSD

→ Develope in Pleural space together with lung infection, mostly Pneumonia.

Parapneumonic effusion characteristics. Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Pleural fluid is transudate, neutrophils > 50 percent of all leukocytes.
→ ↓ Protein, Due to ↑ Pressure (Heart failure, cirrhosis).
b. Pleural fluid is exudate, eosinophils > 10 percent of all leukocytes.
C. Pleural fluid is transudate, lymphocytes > 50 percent of all leukocytes.
d. Pleural fluid is exudate, neutrophils > 50 percent of all leukocytes.
e. Pleural fluid exudate, lymphocytes > 50 percent of all leukocytes.
↓ Rich in Protein.
→ infection, cancer = inflammation / tissue injury.

Which patient will you suspect a case of E. histolytica enterocolitis? RIGHT
Select one:
a. With jaundice and severe cramps in the right under costal region
b. With mucousal and bloody diarrhea and tenezmus
C. With vomiting and diarrhea and with high temperature
d. With fever and painful enlarged neck lymphnodes and pain under the left costal region
e. With diarrhea and lower bowel cramps and episodes of raspberry jelly like feces at the beginning of illness

What is the routine place for ordinary tracheostomy? RIGHT
a. Through the first tracheal ring.
b. Right above the cricoid.
C. Though the V-VI tracheal rings.
d. Right below the cricoid.

e. Through II-III tracheal rings.

Of the following statements regarding a hemolytic anemia, the one that does NOT describe a usual feature is:

Select one:
a. The red cell distribution width (RDW) is increased with RBC fragmentation.
b. Reticulocytosis is suggested by the appearance of polychromasia.
C. The level of unconjugated bilirubin is increased.
d. The level of serum haptoglobin is increased.
e. Hemoglobinuria may appear with intravascular hemolysis.

Which hepatitis C genotype is the most common one in the World? RIGHT
a. IV
b. IV
c.III
d.I
e.V
f. II

Sarcoidosis treatment with systemic glucocorticoids duration is about... Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. 1 month.
b. 1 year or longer.
C. 1 week.
d. 6 months.
e. 3 months.

Gallstone disease has several risk factors, which one of the following statements is not a risk factor? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Inheritance
b. Male gender
C. Hemolysis
d. Fasting
e. Total parenteral nutrition

Lichen planus may affect:
a. Only skin
b. Skin, mucosae, follicles of the scalp and nail plates
C. Skin, mucosae and nail plates
d. Skin, mucosae, but never affects follicles of the scalp

Glycated hemoglobin is an important indicator of long-term glycemic control in patient with diabetes and correlates well with the risk of long-term diabetes complications. Over what period glycated hemoglobin concentration represents the integrated glucose value in the blood? RIGHT

Select one:
a. One day
b. 8 to 12 months
C. 8 to 12 weeks
d. 8 to 12 days
e. One month

Which disorder is characterized by repetitive spontaneous attacks of vertigo accompanied by impairment of hearing? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Vestibular neuritis.
b. Meniere's disease. → chronic Inner ear disorder.
→ age 40-60
C. Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo.
d. Transient ischemic attack in the carotid territory.
e. Vestibular migraine.

Which one symptom is **not** associated with bacterial peritonitis caused by peritoneal dialysis? RIGHT
a. Cloudy peritoneal fluid ✓
b. Peritoneal fluid cell > 50% neutrophils ✓ → Bacterial infection.
C. Peritoneal fluid cell > 50% eosinophils ↑WBCs.
d. Peritoneal fluid cell count 100/uL ↓ allergic Reactions, chemical irritation, early Response to catheter
e. Positive culture ✓

Which answers on the use of medicines in patients with impaired renal function are correct RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Dose adjustment is not needed in patients undergoing dialysis
b. In patients with renal impairment dose regimen of all medicines must be adjusted
c. In patients with renal impairment the steady state will be achieved after longer period
d. In patients with renal impairment medicines may accumulate in the body
e. Medicines half-life is shorter in patients with renal impairment

The amount you take =
the amount your Body clears.

Contact allergy is detected.. RIGHT
a. All mentioned.
b. By skin patch tests.
C. By serum IgE detection.
d. By skin patch tests and by serum IgE detection
e. By skin prick tests.

The single most important thing that any smoker can do to improve their current and future health, is to stop smoking. It is the responsibility of all health care professionals to deliver Very Brief Advice on Smoking (VBA) in almost any consultation. You see 42 years old female who has come for annual health check. What are the elements of VBA? RIGHT
→ Ask, Advice, Act.
a. Establishing and recording smoking status (ASK);asking if a female is pregnant (ASSESS);

promote motivation not to smoke (ASSIST)
b. Establishing and recording smoking status (ASK); advising on how to switch from smoking to vaping - e cig use (ADVISE) and offering help (ACT)
C. Establishing and recording smoking status (ASK); asking how many cigarettes person smokes per day (ASSESS); advising on how to cut down to quit (ADVISE)
d. Establishing and recording smoking status (ASK); advising on how to stop (ADVISE) and offering help (ACT)
e. Establishing and recording smoking status (ASK); ask if the patient is ready to quit (ASSESS); promote motivation to quit (ASSIST)

Which laboratory tests are important for diagnostics of rheumatoid arthritis? RIGHT

Select one or more:
a. Anti-double stranded DNA (anti-dsDNA)
b. Extractable nuclear antigen (ENA) antibodies
C. Antinuclear antibodies (ANA)
d. Rheumatoid factor (RF)
e Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP)

Medications used for treatment of systemic vasculitis are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Methotrexate
b. Glucocorticosteroids
c. Cyclophosphamide
d. Azathioprine
e. Sulfasalazine → treat chronic inflammation: Crohn's diseases ulcerative colitis & Rheumatoid Arthritis.

How many Estrera diagnostic criteria are there in descending necrotizing mediastinitis (DNM)? RIGHT
Select one:
a. 1
b. 5
c. 4
d. 3
e. 2

How many Estrera criteria (for descending necrotizing mediastinitis) are? RIGHT
a. 3.
b. 6.
c. 2.
d. 1.
e. 4.

→ diagnostic Guidlines for DNM
→ Life threatening Rapidly decending infection from oropharynx or neck into the mediastinum.

Which of the following elements are important for the normal synthesis of thyroid hormone and thyroid function? RIGHT

Select one or more:

✓ **a. Iodine** T3, T4 synthesis.
b. Bromine
✓ **C. Selenium** for enzymes (deiodinases) convert T4 to T3 + Protect thyroid from oxidative damage.
✗ d. Iron → true But not the most accurate one.
→ Requires for Thyroid Peroxide (TPO) Activity.
e. Magnesium

Most often performed radical surgical procedure for non-small cell lung cancer is?
NSCLC
a. Lobectomy.
b. Wedge resection.
c. Segmentectomy.
d. Sleeve resection.
e. Pneumonectomy.

The most desirable effect of thiopental is: RIGHT
→ anesthesia
a. Feeble suppression on respiratory function
b. Decrease in cerebral blood flow and metabolism
C. Suitable for induction of anesthesia in case of shock
d. Important peripheral vasodilation

What is diplopia? RIGHT
Select one:
a. „Lazy" eye
b. Nearsightedness
C. Double vision
d. Farsightedness

!

First (nonspecialised) aid in severe haemoptysis is... Which statement is **incorrect**?
a. Patient is placed half sitting on bleeding side.
b. Oxygen therapy.
C. Sudden hypotonia (sublingual nitroglycerin). WRONG ? → lowers Blood Pressure.
Pt at Risk of Hemodynamic instability & shock
↓BP can worsen Bleeding & compromise perfusion.
↓BP → can lead to shock.
d. Cold (in every way) is placed on patient's chest.
e. Patient has to cough to evacuate blood from bronchi.

Recommendations for feeding patients with swallowing disorders are: RIGHT
Select one:
a. patient has to eat a small amount of food and more frequently than normally O a.
b. patient should eat ordinary food
C. do not feed p/o until swallowing disorder is present
d. choose correct position and feed with modified texture food in small amounts or/and through n/g tube

Which statements on non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are correct RIGHT
Select one or more:
✓ **a. Concomitant use diclofenac and prednisolone increase risk of hypervolemia**
✓ **b. Patients on warfarin therapy can use COX-2 inhibitors for pain relieve**
✓ **C. NSAIDs may reduce the efficacy of antihypertensive medicines**

d. Selective COX-2 inhibitors do not interfere with renal function
e. Furosemide decreases anti-inflammatory effect of concomitantly used NSAIDs

When treating anaphylactic reactions, H1 and H2 blockers can be used. Which of the following propositions are correct? RIGHT
✓ **a. When only one receptor is blocked, the effect is not reached**
b. The effect of H1 is faster than effect of H2
✓ **C. The effect of H2 is faster than effect of H1**
✓ **d. H1 blockers should always be administered before H2 blockers**
e. H2 blockers should always be administered before H1 blockers

no Required order for adminstration.

When should defibrillation be performed in infants and children? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Asystole
b. Ventricular fibrillation
C. Ventricular tachycardia without central pulse
d. Bradycardia
e. Pulseless electrical activity

{VF + VT without central Pulse}

What are the indications for emergency thoracotomy in haemothorax?

→ Blood within the Pleural cavity. (chest trauma!).

a. When 500 ml of blood was evacuated through the chest tube.
b. Observation for 3 hours, every hour 250 ml of fresh blood through the chest tube.
C. When 1.500 ml of sero-haemorrhagic fluid was evacuated through the chest tube at once.
d. Observation for 2 hours; every hour 100 ml of fresh blood through the chest tube.
e. When 1.000 ml of fresh blood drained thorough the chest tube at once.

What is the indication for emergency thoracotomy in traumatic hemothorax?
Select one:

in 3h→400mL/1h evacuated through the chest tube.

[✓ a.] When in three hours 400 ml of fresh blood per hour is evacuated through the chest tube
b. When 500 ml of blood is evacuated through the chest tube at once
c. When 600 ml of blood and air is evacuated through the chest tube at once C.
d. When 1500 ml of serous fluid is evacuated through the chest tube at once
e. When in two hours 80 ml of fresh blood per hour is evacuated through the chest tube

Anaphylaxis can be triggered by cross-linking of IgE receptors on:
a. Mast cells.
b. Eosinophils.
C. T-cells.
d. B-cells.
e. Monocytes.

→ Remove one side of the colon.

You plan to perform a hemicolectomy. The patient is under treatment with Aspirin 100 mg per day and Warfarin due to antiphospholipid syndrome (recurrent deep vein thrombosis). 2 weeks before the surgery, the INR is 2,3. How do you prepare the the patient for the surgery: RIGHT
a. Discontinue Warfarin and Aspirin 7-10 days before the surgery and start LMWH (low-molecular-weight heparin)

b. Discontinue Warfarin 7-10 days before surgery, start LMWH (low-molecular-weight heparin), continue Aspirin 100 mg per day
C. Discontinue Warfarin and Aspirin 7-10 days before the surgery

Which of the following statements about cerebellar lesion is true? RIGHT
a. Babinski sign is positive. upper motor neuron lesion/damage to Pyramidal tract.
normal in infants < 2 y.o.
b. Muscle hypotonia.
C. Paresthesia. Burning, tingling, numness in arms, hands, legs or feet.
d. Aphasia. Language disorder.
e. Muscle atrophy.

Risk factors for abdominal wall hernia formation? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Obesity
b. Postoperative wound complications
c. Duration of the operation
d. Pregnancy
e. Early standing and active walking after surgery

An investigator wants to study the impact of iron supplementation for the prevention of HIV infection. He wants to make sure that only subjects who are (still) free of HIV infection are enrolled in his trial. Therefore, he screens a large group of people using a diagnostic test. Based on the outcome of the test, he decides who could participate in his iron supplementation trial. For this purpose, it is very important that the diagnostic test has a high...
Select one:
✗ a. Negative predictive value
b. Positive predictive value
C. Prevalence of HIV in source population
✓ **d. Specificity** among People how many test-negative
But not truly healthy!
e. Sensitivity

Devic's disease.
What laboratory investigation result could confirm diagnosis of optic neuromyelitis (Devic disease)? RIGHT
auto-ABs attacks
CNS Primary optic nerve & spinal cord.
Select one:
a. Blood cell count- lymphopenia.
b. Elevation of IgG index.
C. Positive antibodies against aquaporin- 4. AQP-4.
d. Positive oligoclonal bands.
e. Positive antibodies against acetylcholine receptors.

Treatment method of melanoma: RIGHT
a. Local antibiotics
b. Laser destruction
C. Surgery (surgical excision)
d. Phototherapy
e. Photodynamic therapy

f. Cryotherapy

What is the initial treatment of patients with esophageal narrowing due to chemical burns?
a. Double stenting (airway and esophagus).
b. Gastrostomy.
C. Esophageal stenting.
d. Bougienage of esophageal lumen.
e. Baloon dilation of esophagus.

Which lesion is **NOT** typical for secondary syphilis?
a. Condylomata lata
b. Syphilitic alopecia
C. Ulcus durum Primary syphilus ·
d. Maculopapular rash WRONG

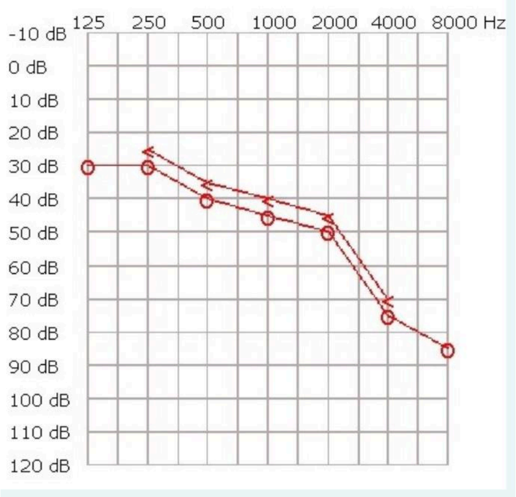
Which of the following statements about allergic rhinitis is **incorrect**? RIGHT
a. The number of people with allergic rhinitis is increasing.
b. It is a disease often associated with sinusitis, otitis media and asthma. Def falsch
C. Disease affecting children and adults
d. Disease that significantly affects quality of life.
e. It is a negligible disease that is self-limiting.
no, it's affect QoL ↳ often chronic ·

Latent tuberculosis is diagnosed when... Which statement is **incorrect**?
a. No signs of active tuberculosis
b. Positive interferon gamma release assay blood test.
C. Positive tuberculin skin test and interferon gamma release assay blood test.
d. Positive tuberculin skin test.
e. Inflammatory markers (CRP, white blood cells and etc.) are within a normal range.

Most important (standard) treatment regimen for nontuberculous mycobacterial infection is....Which statement is correct? RIGHT

TB a. Isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol, pyrazinamide for 12 months.
b. Rifampicin, ethambutol, clarithromycin for 12 months.··· not corret duration.
✓NTB **C. Rifampicin, ethambutol, clarithromycin at least 12 months after the eradication of non TB mycobacteria.**
d. Isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol, pyrazinamide, clarithromycin at least 12 months after the eradication of non-TB mycobacteria.
TB e. Isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol, pyrazinamide at least 12 months after the eradication of non-TB mycobacteria.

What would you suspect from audiometry test?



Select one:
a. Normal hearing
b. Conductive hearing loss
C. Deafness
d. Sensorineural hearing loss
e. Mixed hearing loss

- Both Bone & air conduction < 20dB
⊕ threshold overlapping

Psychological assessment in rehabilitation includes: RIGHT ✓
Select one or more:
a. behavior
b. special needs
c. language skills
d. psycho emotional state
e. cognitive functions (thinking, attention, memory)
f. diagnostics of mental disorder

First choice treatment for late onset hospital-acquired pneumonia is... Which statement is correct? RIGHT

late → HAP

a. Intravenous antipseudomonal cephalosporin (e.g. ceftazidime, cefepime, cefpirome).
b. Intravenous carbapenem (imipenem with cilastatin or meropenem).
C. Intravenous aminopenicillin with -lactamase inhibitor (amoxicillin with clavulanic acid or ampicillin with sulbactam).
d. Intravenous vancomycin (or linezolid, if kidney function is impaired).
e. Intravenous antipseudomonal penicillin (e.g. piperacillin with tazobactam).

Iv

Expirational dyspnoea associated with:
Select one or more:
a. Rinitis

b. Laryngitis
c. Obstructive bronchitis
d. Tracheitis
e. Bronchial asthma

A symptom when the patient does not understand their illness is: RIGHT
a. Paralogy
b. Agnosia ability to Recognize familiar (objects, sounds, smells, people ...) Defected.
C. Mentism involuntary, accelerated & uncomfortable thoughts.
d. Autism
e. Anozognosia

Cardiac output (CO) is directly effected by: RIGHT
HR + Rythm, preload + afterload, contractility
a. anemia
b. contractillity
c. preload
d. afterload
e. heart rate and rythm

Treatment of hereditary angioedema. Which statement is false? RIGHT
a. Plasma kalikrein inhibitor. ↑ Bradykin: inflammatory mediator peptide
b. C1 esterase inhibitor. ⊕ vasodilation, ↑ vascular permeability (swelling), pain.
C. Freshly frozen plasma.
d. Antihistamine. Hereditary caused By Bradykinin exist, thats why histamin is not medicated.
e. A synthetic bradykinin receptor antagonist.

What are characteristic features for diphtheria? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Removal of the membrane reveals a bleeding, edematous mucosa
b. A thick, usually asymmetrical membrane covering tonsils in a case of tonsillar diphtheria
C. There is no vaccine against diphtheria
d. The diphtheria antitoxin is used for the treatment
e. Myocarditis is a possible complication

Which clinical signs are related to systemic sclerosis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Uveitis, scleritis
b. Pulmonary fibrosis
c. Sclerodactyly of the fingers localized thicking hardening of the skin on the fingers.
d. A red, flat facial rash over the bridge of the nose (butterfly rash)
e. Radial wrinkles around the mouth

Most common causes of exudative pleural effusion. Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Nephrotic syndrome, pneumonia, rheumatoid arthritis.
b. Pneumonia, pulmonary embolism, cirrhosis of the liver.
C. Congestive heart failure, nephrotic syndrome, tuberculosis.

d. Pulmonary embolism, nephrotic syndrome, tuberculosis.
e. Neoplasia, pneumonia, tuberculosis.

Which type of pneumothorax is the most life-threatening?
Select one:
a. All of them are equally life-threatening
b. Open
C. Closed
d. Tension
e. None of them are life-threatening

What are characteristic features for streptococcal tonsillitis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Enlarged liver and spleen
b. Fever
C. Cough
d. Tonsillar exudates
e. Enlarged cervical lymph nodes

What are the diagnostic criteria to confirm septic shock diagnosis? RIGHT
a. Fever, tachycardia, tachypnea, leucocytosis
b. Vasopressor infusion to maintain optimal arterial blood pressure
→ treat Low BP By inducing vasoconstriction, ↑MAP.
C. Increased of C reactive protein and procalcitonin in serum
d. Lactate in blood (> 2 mmol/l)
e. The known source of local infection

Which one of the following pathologic conditions is **not** described by limited extension of one or more fingers? RIGHT”
a. Radial nerve injury in the level of the upper arm
b. Flexor tendon injury Problem is flexion not extension. = cannot flex fingers.
C. Postraumatic contracture of the fingers
d. Dupuytren disease
e. Extensor tendon injury

Which diagnostic means are used in heart failure diagnostics? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Computer tomography
b. Cardiac troponins
c. Natriuretic peptides
d. Stress testing (veloergometry or treadmill)
e. Echocardiography

Which blood vessel is responsible for fatal hemorrhage in patients with trachea-arterial fistula? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Superior vena cava
b. Left main carotid artery

tracheo-arterial fistula (TIF):
connection Between trachea & Innominate/ Brachiocephalic artery.

C. Right main carotid artery
d. Brachiocephalic artery (Innominate artery)
e. Left brachiocephalic vein

Apex beat can be IMPALPABLE in these conditions: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Severe emphysema destruction of alveoli.
b. Pericardial effusion
c. Muscularity
d. Dextrocardia
e. Right ventricle hypertrophy

Which antihypertensive medications are safe to use during pregnancy? RIGHT
a. Labetalol, methyldopa, nifedipine
b. Labetalol, lercanidipine, enalapril
C. Ramipril, spironolactone, methyldopa
d. Telmisartan, nifedipine, indapamide
e. Methyldopa, enalapril, torasemide

mnL — labetalol
methyldopa
nifedipine

What pituitary diseases can cause hyperprolactinemia? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Traumatic panhypopituitarism
b. Prolactinoma
C. Nonfunctioning pituitary macroadenoma causing pituitary stalk compression
d. Pituitary infarction
e. Adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH)-secreting pituitary microadenoma

Neuroprotection is: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. avoiding secondary brain damage
b. puting patient in a Trendelenburg position
C. keeping patient's body temperature at 32°C
d. assuring acceptable oxygenation of a patient
e. avoiding fever in a patient

What are the features of decompensated liver cirrhosis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Hepatosplenomegaly ✗
✓ **b. Varices bleeding**
✓ **C. Ascites**
d. Vein varicosis ✗
e. Portal gastropathy ✗

Varices Bleeding
Ascites

Which one is **NOT** a feature of inflammatory spondyloarthropathy?
a. Uveitis
b. Positive HLA B27
C. Sacroiliitis

d. Photosensitivity - X-
e. Enthesitis and dactylitis

Indications for Aortic Valve Replacement in Aortic Stenosis are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Computed Tomography images demonstrate Aortic Valve Diameter at 3 cm and severe Left Ventricular Hypertrophy
b. Effective Aortic Valve Area is <1,5 cm2 and patient is undergoing Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting
C. ECG signs of significant Left Ventricular Hypertrophy and Shortness of Breath.
d. Dyspnoea at the physical exertion with walking distance greater than 10000 metres.
e. Effective Aortic Valve Area is <1 cm2 and mean Aortic Valve Gradient is >40 mmHg.

Which of these lesions are characteristic of molluscum contagiosum? RIGHT
a. Papules with rough, hyperkeratotic surface → virus.
b. Purpuric, shiny, itchy, grouped papules
C. Small, grouped vesicles on an erythematous background
d. Small, firm, umbilicated papules < 5 mm

Treatment of COPD exacerbation. Which statement is correct?
a. In all cases patients with COPD exacerbation should be treated in hospital.
b. For all COPD patients, who have severe exacerbation, non-invasive lung ventilation should be initiated.
c. In severe COPD exacerbation all patients require oxygen therapy.
d. In severe COPD exacerbations, all patient should be treated with antibiotics.
e In severe COPD exacerbations, all patient should be treated with glucocorticoids

What parts of the eye do contribute to accommodation? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Lens
b. Cornea
c. Choroid
d. Retina
e. Ciliary muscle

Which patient(s) is considered to have severe aortic stenosis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
mt-AG > 40mmHg.
area < 1.0 cm2
indication for aortic valve Replacement.
a. Patient with aortic valve area more than 1.0 cm2
b. Patient with mean trans-aortic gradient more than 40 mmHg
c. Patient with peak trans-aortic velocity around 3.9 m/s
d. Patient with aortic valve area less than 1.0 cm2
e. Patient with mean trans-aortic gradient around 35 mmHg

A patient has a plasma total bilirubin of 103 umol/L (reference range < 21 umol/L), conjugated (direct) bilirubin 5.2 umol/L (reference range < 5.3 umol/L), and urinalysis showing negative bilirubin and strongly positive urobilinogen. Which one of the following disorders is the patient most likely to have? RIGHT

→ no Bilirubin in urine
more Bilirubin Reach intestine.

Select one:
a. Liver cirrhosis
b. Hemolytic anemia
C. Renal insufficiency
d. Extrahepatic cholestasis
e. Gilbert syndrome

The most common cause of death from anaphylaxis is from: RIGHT
Select one:
a. A delay in administration of a corticosteroid
b. Sepsis
C. A delay in administration of an H1 and H2 antihistamine
d. Fear of administration of epinephrine in a patient with cardiac disease
e. A delay in administering epinephrine

Cyclic citrullinated peptide antibodies (anti-CCP) have high sensitivity and specificity with: RIGHT
+ RF: Rheumatoid factor.
Select one:
a. Rheumatoid arthritis
b. Sarcoidosis
C. Myocarditis
d. Antiphospholipid sindrome
e. Systemic vasculitis

What is the standard for the long-term screening for development of hepatocellular carcinoma in patients with liver cirrhosis in Lithuania and most other countries? RIGHT
a. Abdominal CT scan and Ca19-9 concentration evaluations annualy
b. Liver stiffness evaluation by transient elastography every 6 months
c. Liver ultrasound and alfa-fetoprotein concentration evaluations every 6 months
d. Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy done annualy

Which of the following are used to treat hypoglycemia? RIGHT
Select one of more:
a. Somatostatin
b. Glucagon
C. Potassium infusion
d. Cortisol
e. Glucose infusion

Name a mode of inheritance:

only one answer is correct here !!

a. X-linked dominant
b. Chromosomal
[✓ C. Multifactorial] multiple Genes + Environmental factors.
d. Mitochondrial
e. X-linked recessive

The patient consulted a doctor for frequently urination, especially at night. The patient completed a new questionnaire to clarify the symptoms of prostatic hyperplasia. The questionnaire has reliable prognostic properties if: RIGHT

a. area under the ROC curve greater than 0.5 under Roc, >0.5

b. area under the ROC curve greater than 0.1

C. area under the ROC curve less than 0.5

d. area under the ROC curve less than 0.3

e. area under the ROC curve greater than 0.4

In a patient with a highly suspected non-ST segment elevation acute coronary syndrome (ACS), which of the following steps is correct? RIGHT

Select one:

a. Do a serial ECG in case initial ECG is normal

b. Look for another differential diagnosis

c. Dismiss diagnosis of ACS in case ECG is normal

d. Initiate CPR

e. Send the patient to Cath lab right away

What is the stage of Hodgin's lymphoma: 10 years old boy, mediastinal mass size 10 cm, LDH 1500IU; bone marrow normal, abdomen ultrasound normal?

Select one:

a. stage II-III

b. stage I

C. stage IV

d. Stage II wrong

e. stage III ✓

First cardiorrhaphy in Lithuania was performed in:

↳ suturing of the Heart.

a. Kaunas.

b. Vilnius.

C. Panevëzys.

d. Klaipeda.

e. Siauliai.

The patient was brought to the emergency department with status asthmaticus? In which other conditions wheeze is a prominent sign? RIGHT

→ narrowed/obstructed airway.

↳ asthma attack that doesn't improve with treatment

→ Tumor, LVF, COPD.

Select one or more:

a. Tumor causing localized wheeze

b. Right ventricle failure

C. Left ventricle failure (cardiac asthma)

d. Acute bronchitis

e. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Emotional disorders are: RIGHT

a. Hyperpathy, euphoria, moria

b. Pareidolia, hypomania, depression

C. Hypopathy, hypermnesia, senestopathy

very Happy unhappy Extrem happiness → Extreme form of Euphoria.

d. Euphoria, dysphoria, ecstasy

↳ unease, dissatisfaction or emotional discomfort

e. Hypobulia, depersonalization, sopor

What are indications for external fixation? RIGHT

a. Fractures associated with severe soft-tissue damage
b. Infected fractures
c. Fractures in children
d. Comminuted fractures of patella
e. Closed fractures

A "flap" in plastic and reconstructive surgery means: RIGHT
Select 2 possible answers.

a. Partial thickness skin graft
b. Pedicled skin and subcutaneous tissue complex from the groin area to cover soft tissue defects of the hand
C. Full thickness skin graft
d. All answers correct
e. Free vascularized soft tissue complex from the lower abdomen area used in breast reconstruction

What must be examined during the primary survey of patient with major injuries? RIGHT
a. Level of consciousness
b. X-ray of the chest
C. Breathing
d. Circulation
e. Airway

Strept. Pyogens.
St. areus

→ Highly contagious superficial Bacterial Skin infection (around the mouth, nose or on limbs)
Honey-colored crusts.

Impetigo lesion is best characterized as: RIGHT
a. Erythematous inflammatory macule spreading centrifugally with lighter central part
b. Erythematous inflammatory plaque covered with honey-colored crust
C. Erythematous inflammatory plaque covered with silvery scale
d. Erythematous inflammatory plaque covered with yellow crust and pustules

For which disease the main infectious reservoir are rodents? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Tetanus
b. Influenza
C. Shigellosis
d. Leptospirosis
e. Legionellosis

Which of these statements are correct? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Main treatment method for chronic sinusitis is antibiotic therapy

Chronic sinusitis >12w
Sinusitis: H.influenza & Str.Pneumonia.
Ansomia = Rhinosinusitis.

b. Chronic sinusitis is sinusitis which lasts longer than 12 weeks
c. Anosmia is common symptom in chronic rhinosinusitis
d. Most pathogens which causes acute sinusitis are Str. Pneumoniae and H. influenzae
e. Children can't have sinusitis

Positive immunostaining for anti-phospholipase A2 receptor antibodies allows to differentiate between these pathologies: RIGHT
a. Primary and secondary membranous nephropathy
b. Minimal change disease and focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
c. C3 glomerulopathy and dense deposit disease
d. Primary and secondary focal segmental glomerulosclerosis

Which of these statements are true? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Acute laringotracheobronchitis is usually caused by viruses
b. Acute laringotacheobronchitis is treated with steroids and antibiotics
C. Acute epiglottitis is severe condition with rapid development, dysphagia or odynophagia and subfebrile fever
d. Most common pathogens in childrens age for acute epiglottitis is H. Influenzae
e. Acute laringotracheobronchitis is caused by narrowing of the larynx and trachea below the level of the glottis

Croup

Which of these symptoms are most common in acute laryngotacheobronchitis? RIGHT
Select one or more:

Larynx, trachea & Branchi
cause
Primary: viral RSV, Parainfluenza 1,2&3.
sec.: Bacteria: Staph. aureus, H.influenza, Str.Pneumonia.

a. Severe pain when swallowing
b. Barking cough
C. Hoarseness
d. High fever
e. Stridor

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis specific treatment. Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. There is no specific treatment.
b. Long-term oxygen therapy.
C. Prednisolone or other glucocorticoid.
d. Nintedanib or pirfenidone.
e. Acetylcysteine.

Mechanical circulatory support devices are:
a. extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) ECMO.
b. intraaortic baloon contrapulsation IBC.
C. left ventricular support devices LV.
d. pulmonary artery catheter

What are cosmetics? RIGHT
a. Soaps shampoos, toothpastes, cleansing and moisturizing creams for regular care.
b. UV light blocking substances.
C. Color cosmetics, hair dyes and styling agents, fragrance products.

d. All mentioned

What are the forms of psoriatic arthritis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Spondyloarthropathy
b. Distal interphalangeal joint arthritis
c. Symmetrical polyarthritis, clinically similar to rheumatoid arthritis
d. Asymmetrical polyarthritis
e. Arthritis mutilans

Which statements on drug use in lactation are correct RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. If breast feeding woman needs to take medicines several time a day, she should use it after breast feeding
antiBiotic used to treat anaerobic Bacteria & Protozoal infection (Bacterial Vaginosis, trichomonasis, giardiasis & abdominal/Skin infections).
b. After the use of metronidazole the woman should not breastfeed for 24 hours
C. Insulin accumulates in breast milk, and may cause hypoglycemia in infant, therefore it should not be prescribed for breast feeding women
d. Treatment of chronic diseases should be stopped during breastfeeding
e. Medicine which amount in breast milk makes up to 30% of mother's dose, can be safety used during breast feeding

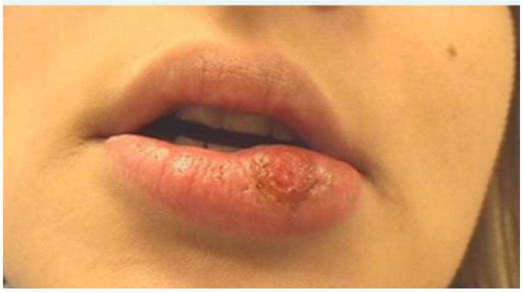
Pulmonary embolism treatment. Common signs of heparin-induced thrombocytopenia...
Which statement is **incorrect**? RIGHT

a. When anti-platelet antibodies are formed, always occurs thrombocytopenia and thrombosis.
b. Usually occurs 5-10 days after starting treatment.
C. Platelet count decrease (≥ 50 percent from initial) and thrombosis (veins and arteries).
d. Antibodies against platelet factor 4 are formed.
e. Occurs in 1-3 percent heparin (and low molecular weight heparin) treated patients.

Which of the following is **not** used in atopic dermatitis treatment? RIGHT
a. Phototherapy
b. Topical corticosteroids
C. Topical calcineurin inhibitors
d. Cryotherapy Extreme cold to freeze & destroy abnormal tissues.

A 60-year-old man comes to The emergency department complaining of sweating and severe chest pain, which is not being relieved by rest. No significant changes are seen on ECG and cardiac enzymes are within the normal ranges. Which condition is the most likely cause of his complaints? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Intracranial haemorrhage
b. Non ST segment elevation myocardial infarction
C. ST segment elevation myocardial infarction
d. Unstable angina
e. Stable angina

This clinical presentation is typical for: RIGHT



a. HIV infection
b. H. simplex infection
C. Granulomatous cheilitis
d. HPV infection
e. T. pallidum infection
f. Aphtous stomatitis

What is characteristic of a migraine attack? RIGHT
a. Moderate-severe pain
b. Aggravation by or causing avoidance of routine physical activity
C Tearing in one eye, runny nose
d. Nausea and/or vomiting
e. Untreated attack goes away in less than 4 hours

Pancreatic cancer risk factors

Select one:
a. Alcohol
b. Chronic pancreatitis
C. Diabetes
d. Smoking
e. All mentioned

Symptoms of acute angle closure glaucoma are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. eye pain
b. normal visual acuity
c. headache
d. nausea / vomiting
e. tearing

Classification of epileptic seizures: RIGHT
Select one or more:

a. Focal seizures,
b. Generalised seizures,
C. Minor seizures
d. Unclassified seizures
e. Grand seizures

Which of the following designs is suitable for studying risk factors of rare diseases? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Cohort study
b. Descriptive study
C. Ecological
d. Case-control
e. Cross-sectional study

What lifestyle habits should avoid a person diagnosed with gout? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Eating large portions of meat and fish;
b. Drinking a lot of water
C. Swimming;
d. Alcoholic beverages;
e. Starvation diets

Which of the following is the appropriate investigation in a patient presenting with a recent episode of right upper quadrant pain and a normal physical examination? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Upper abdominal ultrasound
b. Plain X-ray of the abdomen
C. ERCP
d. Abdominal CT scan
e. Cholescintigraphy

Each of the following is an appropriate indication for the use of either stress myocardial perfusion imaging or dobutamine stress echocardiography (i.e. pharmacological stress testing) as the initial test in stable patients with chest pain except one: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Previous revascularization with percutaneous coronary intervention with tenting or surgery
b. Informative ECG + ability to exercise + low intermediate pre-test probability of coronary artery disease
C. Rest ECG ST-segment depression greater than 1 mm
d. Pre-excitation on the rest ECG
e. Inability to exercise

Pulmonary rehabilitation in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Which statement is correct?
a. The basis of pulmonary rehabilitation in COPD is inhalation with euphyllin, essential oils and other substances.

b. Physical exercise is the basis of pulmonary rehabilitation in COPD. b.
c. The basis of pulmonary rehabilitation in COPD is heating procedures on your chest.
d. The basis for pulmonary rehabilitation in COPD is salt chambers.
e. The basis of pulmonary rehabilitation in COPD is massage.

Positive staining for all 5 major immune markers: IgG, IgA, IgM, C3 & C1q

Which kidney disease has "Full-house" immunofluorescence in kidney biopsy (positive fluorescence of IgM, IgG, IgA, C3 and C1 g)? SLE
a. Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
b. Amyloidosis
C. Lupus nephritis
d. ANCA associated glomerulonephritis WRONG

Which lymph nodes play most significant role in lung cancer staging? RIGHT
a. Contralateral hilar.
b. Collar.
C. Ipsilateral hilar.
d. Mediastinal.
e. Bronchopulmonary.

trigeminal nerve

Fifth nerve palsy could cause: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Proptosis
b. Neuropathic keratopathy Reduce corneal sensitivity.
c. Haemophthalmus
d. Lagophthalmos inability to close eyelid completely.
e. Ptosis

The most frequent cause of cardiogenic shock is: RIGHT
a. decompensated chronic heart disease
b. acute myocarditis,
C. arrhythmias,
d. acute myocardial infarction

In viral epidemic kerato-conjunctivitis characteristically there are usually: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Mucoid ropy white discharge
b. Copious muco-purulent discharge
c. Excessive watery lacrimation
d. Copious purulent discharge
e. Conjunctival follicles

If out-of-pocket patient payments dominate in financing healthcare, there is
Select one:
a. Any type of health system WRONG
b. Particular type of health system !
C. Private insurance WRONG
d. No health system

e. Social insurance

Which of the following statements about resistant hypertension are correct? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. The recommended treatment strategy should include appropriate lifestyle measures
b. Patients with resistant hypertension have same cardiovascular risk as general population
c. Recommended treatment of resistant hypertension is adding low dose of spironolactone
d. Before diagnosing resistant hypertension secondary causes of hypertension should be excluded
e. Recommended treatment of resistant hypertension is combining angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors with angiotensin receptor blockers

Complications of GALLSTONES may include: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Inflammation of the gallbladder.
b. Liver cancer
c. Blockage of the common bile duct.
d. Blockage of the pancreatic bile duct.
e. Inflammation of stomach

⊕ Blockage of → Common BD.
→ Pancreatic BD.
⊕ inflammation of GallBladder.

Confirmatory tests for the diagnosis of primary hyperaldosteronism are: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Adrenal venous sampling
b. Saline infusion test
c. Analysis of aldosterone and renin
d. The captopril challenge test
e. Fludrocortisone suppression test

Typical features of bronchiectasis in chest CT scans. Which statement is **incorrect**? RIGHT
a. Ground glass opacity.
b. Bronchi are wider than nearest blood vessel > 1.5 times.
C. Signet ring sign.
d. Mucus deposits in the bronchi.
e. There is no narrowing of the bronchi in the peripheral parts of the lungs.

Which are the main 4 acne pathogenesis elements? RIGHT
a. General alteration of androgen metabolism, P. acne colonization of the follicle, inflammation and altered immune response
b. Seborrhea that is associated with altered androgen metabolism in sebaceous glands, impaired keratinization of the follicle, P. acnes colonization of the follicle, inflammation and altered immune response
C. Seborrhea that is associated with altered androgen metabolism in sebaceous glands, impaired keratinization of the follicle, P acne colonization of the follicle, hyperandrogenism

You are completing the discharge a summary for a patient who has undergone primary angioplasty with drug eluting stent for an anterior ST elevation myocardial infarction. His

LDL-cholesterol is 3.2 mmol/l. The patient questions you regarding the duration of statin. What is your advice?
Select one:
a. Statin for 24 months
b. Treatment with statin is not needed
C. Statin for 12 months
d Statin for 6 months
e. Statin long term

What does the term pyopneumothorax mean? RIGHT
Pus + air
Select one:
a. Serous fluid and air in the pleural cavity
b. Pus in the pleural cavity
C. Blood and air in the pleural cavity
d. Pus and air in the pleural cavity
e. Chylous fluid in the pleural cavity

Hypoglycaemia caused by sulfonylurea is characterized by: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Increased insulin concentration
b. Increased secretion of cortisol
c. Increased secretion of catecholamines
d. Increased C-peptide concentration
e. Reduced C-peptide concentration

↑ Insulin, cortisol, catecholamines, C-Peptide
con. secretion↑ con.

Which one of these disease is not typically associated with nephrotic syndrome? RIGHT
a. Minimal change disease
b. Thin basement membrane disease
C. Diabetic nephropathy
d. Membranous nephropathy
e. Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis

- ↓ Albumin in Blood
- Hyper-lipidemia.
- ↑ Proteinuria
- Peripheral edema.

Nephritic:
- inflammation of Glomeruli
- Oligurie
- Hematuria
- HTN

Which medicines can be prescribed for pregnant women? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Ramipril for arterial hypertension
b. Penicillin V for streptococcal tonsillitis
c. Low molecular weight heparins for prophylaxis of pulmonary embolism
d. Ciprofloxacin for urinary tract infection
e. Retinoid (isotretinoin) for treatment of acne

The woman complained of dry mouth, thirst, frequent urination, skin pruritus, furunculosis. Fasting glycemia 10.5 mmol/l and glycated hemoglobin is 9.5%. Which statements about diabetes mellitus pathogenesis and course are correct? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. It is characterized by primary liver damages

b. It can result from target cells not responding to insulin as the cause of insulin resistance
C. It is characterized by chronic low blood sugar (hypoglycemia) T2DM
d. Glucose usually "spills over" into the urine causing glucosuria
e. It can result from inadequate insulin release as beta cells are destroyed or not work properly T1DM.

Which of the following syndromes is classified as cortical dysfunction:
a. Aphasia Language disorder.
b. Ataxia
C. Akathisia
d. Anuria
e. Akinesia

→ nephritic ?
A woman suffers from primary hypertension 15 years. Her urinalysis has pathological findings. Which complications of kidney could be as a target organ in ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION?
Select one or more:
a. Microalbuminuria
b. Ischemic kidney disease
c. Proteinuria - 20g/24h nephrotic syndrome!
d. End stage kidney disease
e. Glomerular sclerosis

The primary risk of multifactorial disease recurrence in a family is given according to: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Population risk WRONG
b. Empirical data of epidemiological studies
C. Calculation of genetic risk from family tree data
d. Results of molecular genetic testing
e. Risk is always equal to 25%

Which of the following therapies does not have proven survival benefit in patients with low ejection fraction heart failure?
Select one:
a. Carvedilol (betablocker)
b. Enalapril (ACE inhibitor)
c. Candesartan (angiotensin receptor blocker)
d. Spironolactone (mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist) WRONG
e. Digoxin

What circulatory alteration is common for septic shock but not for cardiogenic or hypovolemic shock?
a. Low cardiac output.
b. Tachycardia.
c. High cardiac output.
d. Increased central venous pressure.

e. Vasoconstriction

Which of these statements are correct? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Posterior ethmoidal cells are larger than anterior Pos. eth. > Ant. ethm.
b. Columella - is junction between nasal bones and lateral nasal cartilage
C. Frontal sinuses are found at birth
d. Lacrimal duct inferior opening is bellow inferior turbinate
e. Lamina papyracea separates eye from ethmoidal cells

Which of the following signs or symptoms can suggest the diagnosis of hypophyseal macroadenoma? RIGHT
a. Bitemporal hemianopsia. Partial Blindness effecting the outer/temporal halves of the visual field in Both eyes.
b. Motor deficit.
C. Ataxia.
d. Headache.
e. Seizures.

Which medications are prescribed for newly diagnosed drug-susceptible lung tuberculosis (Which statement is correct)?:
a. Ethambutol
b. Rifampicin”
C. Isoniazid
d. All mentioned
e. Pyrazinamide

Which of the following are surgical methods to treat Atrial Fibrillation and its complications? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Ligation or suturing of Left Atrial Appendage
b. Minimally-invasive Pulmonary vein isolation (Labyrinth procedure).
c. Minimally-invasive reduction of the Left Atrial volume by excision its lateral wall
d. Minimally-invasive Lidocaine and Amiodarone injection to the Sinus node
e. Replacement of the Ascending Aorta

DEFICIENT HAIR GROWTH is characteristic of: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Anemia
b. Cushing syndrome
c. Myxedema
d. Liver cirrhosis
e. Hyperthyroidism

What tests are used to diagnose acromegaly? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Serum insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) concentration
b. Serum growth hormone concentration after 75 g oral glucose load

c. Pituitary magnetic resonance tomography (MRI)
d. Serum metanephrines concentration
e. Serum C-peptide concentration

Which investigations are needed (imperative) for the diagnosis of dementia? RIGHT
a. CT angiography
b. Lumbar puncture
C. Electroneuromyography
d. Cognitive tests
e. Cranial CT or MRI

Lofgren's syndrome (a type of acute sarcoidosis) is characterized by the following features (Which statement is incorrect)?: RIGHT
a. Intrathoracic lymphadenopathy
b. Lupus pernio
C. Arthritis of large joint
d. Erythema nodosum
e. Fever

Possible clinical manifestations of lung cancer (Which statement is correct)?: RIGHT
a. Symptoms of v. cava sup. obstruction syndrome
b. All mentioned
C. Chronic cough
d. Haemoptysis
e. Asymptomatic course

WHO cut-off points when the risk of metabolic complications is SUBSTANTIALLY increased: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Waist circumference > 102 cm in men.
b. Waist-hip circumference ratio ≥ 0.85 in women.
c. Waist circumference is 80 cm in women
d. Waist-hip circumference ratio ≥ 0.90 in men.
e. Waist circumference >88 cm in women.

waist-hip
M: ≥0·90
w: ≥0·85
waist circufrences
M: ≥102cm.
w: ≥ 88cm

Most often seen complication after VATS lobectomy: RIGHT
a. Suppuration of the chest incisions.
b. Haemothorax.
C. Hemophysis.
d. Mediastinal emphysema.
e. Air leakage through the lung tissue.

Which one of the following treatment methods is **not** used to treat acute non-infectious inflammatory diseases of tendons in the hand? RIGHT
a. Increased physical activity and active exercises of the hand
b. Reduction of physical activity
C. Surgical treatment

d. Anti-inflammatory medications
e. PRP (platelet-rich plasma) injection

How to diagnose celiac disease in children RIGHT
Select one:
a. Genetic testing makes the diagnosis of celiac disease with the accuracy of 100%
b. The typical celiac disease symptoms are diarrhea 4-5 times a day with liquid, acidic stool
c. Deamidated gliadin antibodies are more sensitive and more specific than tissue transglutaminase and endomysium antibodies to diagnose celiac disease
d. Small bowel biopsy is the main diagnostic method
e. The diagnosis is made by clinical symptoms and antibody investigations

Lack of understanding (insight) or not-recognition of the disorder/disease:
a. Ageusia
b. Ambivalence
C. Amnesia
d. Anosognosia
e. Agnosia

cramps/fatigue in muscles triggered By excresice Relived By Rest.

In a cigarette smoker with a history a of intermittent claudication and newly diagnosed hypertension, a doubling of the serum creatinine concentration immediately after the addition of an ACE inhibitor suggests:
Select one:
a. Primary hyperaldosteronism (Conn's syndrome)
b. Emboli caused by arteriosclerosis obliterans of the descending aorta
c. It is normal finding after the addition of an ACE inhibitor. WRONG
d. Pheochromocytoma
e. Hemodynamically significant bilateral renal artery stenosis

Lung cancer treatment regimen depends on.... Which statement is **incorrect**?
a. Patient's performance status.
b. Lung cancer histology type.
C. TNM stage.
d. Patient's age.
e. Lung cancer biological markers. WRONG

Strange, unpleasant, difficult-to-describe sensations, which patients cannot accurately describe, use the words "somehow", "as if", "somewhere" are called: RIGHT

a. Hyperesthesia
b. Synesthesia
C. Senestopathy
d. Tactile hallucinations
e. Exposure delusions

Which criterion is considered to be justified in the selection of adult recipients for organ transplantation?

a. Income
b. Criminal record
c. Gender
d. Social status
e. Transplant waiting time

The contraindications for lumbar puncture are: RIGHT

a. Suspected subarachnoid hemorrhage in a patient with a negative CT
b. Suspected spinal epidural abscess
c. Coagulation defects: a patient is actively bleeding, has severe thrombocytopenia (platelet counts <50.000 uL), or an INR >1.4
d. Arterial blood pressure 190/120 mmHg
e. Suspected CNS infection

The lesion is localized at the C5-7 segments of the spinal cord. What signs will be detected?
→ higher in the spinal cord → lower in the spinal cord
a. Flaccid upper paraparesis and spastic lower paraparesis
Low muscle ↓ ↑ muscle tne Stiff muscles
weakness of Both legs + ↓ muscle tone
weakness of Both legs + ↑ muscle tone
b. Spastic tetraparesis. WRONG
C. Spastic upper paraparesis and flaccid lower paraparesis. WRONG
d. Spastic lower paraparesis.
e. Flaccid upper paraparesis, lower limbs being intact.

Which of the following are true for basal cell carcinoma?
Select one or more:
a. Usually is pigmented
b. Metastasis to liver, lungs and bones
c. The rarest malignant eyelid tumor
d. The most common malignant eyelid tumor

Possible clinical manifestation of lung cancer. Which statement is correct? RIGHT
a. Asymptomatic disease.
b. Haemoptysis.
C. Cough.
d. All mentioned symptoms and signs.
e. V. cava superior syndrome.

What is the most optimal treatment option for postintubation tracheal stenosis?
Select one:
a. Tracheal dilation
b. Tracheal stenting with silicon stent
C. Tracheal tenting with self-expandible metallic stent
d. Tracheostomy
e. Circular tracheal resection

Post-dural puncture headaches may occur after: RIGHT
Spinal & Epidural
a. Local anesthesia
b. General anesthesia

C. Spinal anesthesia
d. Epidural anesthesia
e. Peripheral nerve blocks

Which of the following is **not** a symptom of caecal cancer? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Small bowel obstruction
b. A palpable mass in the right lower quadrant
C. Large bowel obstruction
d. Iron deficiency anaemia
e. Liver metastases

What are the main diagnostic methods for cutaneous fungal infections?
a. PCR and Wood's lamp examination
b. Microscopy and fungal culture
c. Dermatoscopy and microbiological analysis
d. Skin biopsy with histological and immunohistochemical analysis

Possible symptoms of pulmonary embolism are (Which statement is correct)?: RIGHT
a. Tachypnea
b. Tachycardia
C. Acute dyspnoea
d. All mentioned
e. Chest pain

Which statements about BMD reporting are correct? RIGHT
a. Z-score should be used in females prior to menopause, in males younger than age 50 and in children
b. T-score should be used in postmenopausal women and in men age 50 and older
C. T-score should be used in postmenopausal women and in females prior to menopause, in males and in children
d. T-score should be used in postmenopausal women and in males
e. T-score should be used in postmenopausal women and in females prior to menopause and in males

What is it Boerhaave syndrome? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Spontaneous esophageal wall rupture in its lower third after vomiting
b. Perforation of Zener's diverticulum into mediastinum
C. Congenital bronchiectasis and situs viscerum inversus
d. Esophageal perforation in its upper third
e. A tear in the mucosa of cardia and bleeding

Which of the following is **not** a trigger for a seasonal allergic rhinitis (hay fever):
Select one:
a. Tree pollen
b. Cats

C. They all are hay fever allergens
d. Ragweed pollen
e. Certain types of grass pollen

What is the main cell of epidermis? RIGHT
a. Melanocyte
b. Merkel cell
C. Langerhans cell
d. Keratinocyte

Which treatment is correct for group A streptococcus (GAS) tonsillopharyngitis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Start with H1 antihistamines
b. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) or acetaminophen may be administered to relieve fever and pain as supportive care measures
c. Penicillin is the treatment of choice for group A Streptococcus (GAS) pharyngitis due to its efficacy, safety
d. Antibiotic treatment is not recommended
e. Monitor the patient for several days, if the condition is worsened only then use of later-generation antibiotics (cephalosporins).

Which statements about peptic ulcer disease are TRUE?
Select one or more:
a. Both invasive and non-invasive tests for the detection of H.pylori can be carried out reliably without regard to the patient's medication
b. When a gastric ulcer is detected it is mandatory to take biopsies a and carry out a control EGDS for the resolution of the ulcer
C. In all cases when a gastric ulcer is detected endoscopic hemostasis with at least 2 methods is mandatory
d. The main scheme for H. pylori eradication is: clarithromycin + metronidazole for 7 days
e. In rare cases infectious diseases, such as syphilis, CMV, tuberculosis, can cause peptic ulcer disease

Positive Nikolsky sign is attributed to:
a. Bullous impetigo
b. Bullous pemphigoid
c. Herpes simplex infection
d. Pemphigus vulgaris

What is the basis of bronchiectasis (as a disease/nosological unit) management. Which statement is incorrect?
[✓ **a. Regular usage of expectorants.**]
b. Usage of bronchodilators (in cases of bronchial obstruction).
C. Permanent evacuation of bronchial secretion (breathing exercises, postural drainage, other aids).
d. Antibiotics (during exacerbation).
e. Constant patient motivation.

Symptoms + chest CT.

Criteria for diagnosis of bronchiectasis (as a disease/nosological unit). Which statement is correct? RIGHT

a. Shortness of breath, cough, nail clubbing, and traction bronchiectasis in chest CT scan.
b. Shortness of breath, cough and traction bronchiectasis in chest CT scan.
C. Clinical symptoms of bronchiectasis (recurrent or persistent cough, sputum or symptoms of lower respiratory tract infection).
d. Clinical symptoms and typical features of bronchiectasis in chest CT scan.
e. Typical signs of bronchiectasis on chest CT scans.

→ cl. tetani → toxin production → neurotoxin.

What clinical signs of tetanus do you know? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Diarrhea
b. Trismus Restricted opening of the mouth.
C. Increased muscle tone
d. Seizures
e. Sardonic expression of the face

What is characteristic for meningococcal meningitis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Normal cerebrospinal fluid analysis
b. Headache, nausea, vomiting, (+) positive meningeal symptoms
C. Penicillin group antibiotics (after determination of pathogen's susceptibility to antibiotics) are usually prescribed
d.Macrolides (after determination of pathogen's susceptibility to antibiotics) are usually prescribed
e. Elevated ↑WBC count in cerebrospinal fluid with neutrophil predominance

Which tumor has the best prognosis for survival?
a. Medulloblastoma.
b. Multiform glioblastoma.
C. Metastasis.
d. Convexity meningioma. Benign low-growing tumor, arising from dura on the Brain surface.
↑Rate surgical cure

e. Astrocytoma.

What is the most common lesion distribution in adult type of atopic dermatitis? RIGHT
a. Palms, soles, trunk, scalp
b. Scalp, face, face, chest, back
C. Face, neck, nape, flexural surface of extremities
d. Face, neck, nape, extensor surface of extremities

Which of these statements is correct when talking about psychodynamic psychotherapy RIGHT
a. It is a therapy focused on the detection of thinking errors
b. Suitable only for emotionally immature patients
C. The therapist must be neutral, cold and try not to feel anything
d. Much attention is paid to the the processes in the patient-therapist relationship

Which of the following is **not** a variant of psycho-organic syndrome: RIGHT

as a Result of

Personality changes, cognitive impairement → underlying Physical Brain damage

a. Explosive
b. Apathic
C. Asthenic
d. Depressive
e. Euphoric

First aid in case of internal bleeding is:
Select one:
a. Erythrocyte transfusion
b. None of the mentioned
C. Intravenous infusion of crystalloid fluids IV
d. Platelet transfusion
e Haemotransfusion (whole blood transfusion)

Psoriasis may affect: RIGHT
a. Skin, hairy part of the head, nails and joints
b. Skin and hairy part of the head
C. Skin, oral and genital mucosa
d. Skin and nails

Mark the **incorrect** answer RIGHT
Select one:
a. Clinical characteristics of osteogenesis imperfect include multiple bone fractures and bluish sclerae
b. Female carriers of Duchenne muscular dystrophy may be affected with cardiomyopathy def. falsch
c. When both parents have achondroplasia, a chance of having an offspring with a normal height is 50%
d. Huntington disease has a characteristics of anticipation
e. Clinical characteristics of Marfan syndrome include high stature, lens dislocation and aortic dilatation

All TRUE

Which statements attribute to the stages of fracture healing with callus: RIGHT
✓ **a. Tissue destruction and hematoma formation**
✓ **b. Remodeling**
✓ **C. Callus formation**
✓ **d. Consolidation**
✓ **e. Inflammation and cellular proliferation**

→ stimulates the sympathic NS
↑HR, ↑BP → maintain Perfusion in shock.

!

Which of the following is a potentially beneficial effect of ketamine used for induction of anesthesia in case of shock? One answer only
a. Amnesia and analgesia
b. Decreased cerebral metabolic rate WRONG
! **C Preservation of laryngeal reflexes**
d. Sympathetic stimulation by release of endogenous catecholamines

e Augmentation of intra-cranial pressure

Which of the following is the most accurate description of tinea corporis/ tinea facialis? RIGHT
a. Centrifugally spreading patch with lighter center and darker periphery, usually asymptomatic
b. Round or oval, centrifugally spreading scaly erythematous plaque with elevated borders and central clearing, papules, vesicles and crust might be present
C. Round, infiltrated, circumscribed, scaling erythematous plaques
d. Localized, closely grouped multiple vesicles on erythematous background

Which skin disease is characterized by the onset of a herald patch followed by the spread of erythematous, whitish scaly plaques on the skin?
a. Shingles
b. Psoriasis
C. Pityriasis rosea
d Rosacea
e Erythema multiforme

Which test is preferred for initial HIV screening in clinical settings according to the latest recommendations?
a. Qualitative HIV RNA test (NAT)
b. 4th-generation Ag/Ab combination immunoassay (HIV-1 Ag/ HIV-1/2 Ab)
c. 3th generation ELISA HIV ½ antibodies (Ab) test
d. Rapid HIV ½ antibodies test
e. Immunoblot test

Which two pathogens is most common in external otitis? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Haemophilus influenzae
b. Staphylococcus aureus
C. Streptococcus pyogenes
d. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
e. Klebsiella oxytoca

Which diseases are characterized by dementia and parkinsonism? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Dementia with Lewy bodies
b. Multiple sclerosi
c. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS, Lou Gehrig's disease)
d. Alzheimer's disease
e. Parkinson's disease dementia

Which statements about inflammatory bowel diseases are TRUE?
a. Fistulizing and stenosing forms are characteristic for Crohn's disease, but not for ulcerative colitis

b. Calprotectin is a neutrophil-secreted glycoprotein and it's concentration correlates with the severity of inflammation of intestinal mucosa
C. Ulcerative colitis usually presents with segmental changes in the colon, especially in the caecum
d. Incidence of inflammatory bowel diseases in the western world is decreasing
e. Immune regulation dysfunction and persistent chronic inflammation of intestinal mucosa are the main aspects of inflammatory bowel disease pathogenesis

Which karyotype(s) confirm(s) the clinical diagnosis of Turner syndrome? RIGHT
Select one or more:
one X chromosome is missing / altered.
a. 45, X
b. 47, X~~X~~X
c. 46, ~~XY~~
d. 45, [70]/46,XX[30]
e. 45, ~~XX~~, der (13;21)(q10;q10)

Correct statements are: RIGHT
a. People with multimorbid conditions are two-fold less likely than those without multimorbidy to have worse quality of life
b. None
c. Quality of life worsening is associated with the occurence of depression in multimorbid patients
d. Depression is rare characteristics of multimorbidity
e. Depression frequently co-occurs with multiple chronic diseases in complex, costly, and dangerous patterns of multimorbidity

What statements about sulfonylurea (SU) antidiabetic medications are correct?
a. They stimulates endogenous insulin secretion
b. They may cause hypoglycemia
C. They cause weight loss
d. They reduces appetite
e. They reduces insulin resistance

Health benefits are measured in single natural units, reflecting a dominant common therapeutic goal for competing therapies in
Select one:
a. Cost-utility analysis
b. Cost-of-illness analysis
C. Cost-effectiveness analysis
d. Cost-benefit analysis
e. Cost-minimization analysis

A suicide triad (pre-suicidal syndrome) is: RIGHT
a. Depression, anxiety, alcoholism
b. Rigidity of thinking, autoaggression, suicidal fantasies
C. Autoaggression, depression, delusions
d. Dysphoria, alcoholism, hallucinations

e. Schizophrenia, depression, suicidal fantasies

What is the most common complication of gastroduodenal ulcer?: RIGHT
a. Perforation
b. Duodenal obstruction
C. Bleeding
d. Pancreatitis
e. Cholecystitis

What symptom is the hallmark of chronic pancreatitis in the early stage of the disease?
RIGHT
Select one:
a. Obstipation
b. Diarrhoea
C. Mid-epigastric or left upper quadrant pain that radiates to the back
d. Fatigue
e. Diabetes mellitus

Mid-epigastric
Left-upper
Radicate to the Back.

Which arteries are branched from internal carotid artery? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Major palatine artery
b. Sphenopalatine artery
c. Posterior ethmoidal artery
d. Superior labial artery
e. Anterior ethmoidal artery

What is the treatment of sudden sensorineural hearing loss? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Diuretics
b. Antibiotic drops
C.Antiemetic drugs
d. Vasodilatartors
e. Intratympanic dexamethasone (steroids) injections
anti-inflammatory & immunosupressant.

Which karyotypes confirm the clinical diagnosis of Down syndrome? RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. 47,XY,+21 ir 47,XX,+21
b. 47, XXY
c.47,XY,+21[50]/46,XY [50]
d. 47, XXX
e. 47, XY, +18 ir 47,XX, +18

For nontuberculous mycobacterial infection is typical ... Which statement is **incorrect**? RIGHT
a. A patient has pulmonary parenchymal changes.
b. A patient has bronchiectasis and pulmonary nodules.
C. A patient has bronchiectasis.
d. A patient has pleural effusion.

e. A patient has pulmonary infiltrates and destruction of the lungs.

What pathogen most commonly causes legionellosis in the world?
Respiratory infection, leading to severe pneumonia or milder Pontiac fever.
↳ flu-like illness.
a. Leptospira interrogans
b. Legionella pneumophila of the 5th serogroup
C. Legionella pneumophila of the 1st serogroup
d. Legionella longbeachae
e. Legionella bozemanii

All of these conditions except for one are related to the production of erythrocytes. Which of these conditions is **NOT** related to erythrocyte production: RIGHT
a. Iron deficiency
b. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia Related to destruction of RBCs.
c. Lead poisoning
d. Folate deficiency

RESTRICTIVE lung disorders is most likely: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. To reduce vital capacity
b. Are associated with pulmonary fibrosis, asbestosis, silicosis
c. To reduce forced expiratory volume
d. To reduce functional residual capacity
e. To reduce residual volume

What actions must be undertaken during management of patients with major injuries at the scene of the accident? RIGHT
a. Airway control
b. Debridement and primary wound closure
c. Splintage of fractures
d. Breathing control
e. Protection of the cervical spine

Which statement is **not** true? RIGHT

a. After kidney transplantation, patients usually take 3 immunosuppressants
b. After kidney transplantation, patients take prophylaxis against CMV and Pn. jirovecii infection
C. Kidney allograft is transplanted into the place of native kidney
d. Kidney allograft is transplanted into inguinal area

Most surgical wound infections show up within the: RIGHT
Select one:
a. 1st-5th postoperative day
b. 3-7th postoperative day
C. 8-14th postoperative day
d. 1 st postoperative day
e. 2nd postoperative day

What are the predisposing factors in tracheoesophageal fistula formation? RIGHT
a. Endobronchial intubation and esophageal tube for nutrition purposes.
b. Tracheostomy tube and esophageal tube.
C. Long time intraluminal esophageal tube for nutritional purposes.
d. Endotracheal tube with large pressure cuff and esophageal tube for nutrition purposes.
e. Tracheostomy.

Which diseases can cause the chronic kidney disease (CKD): RIGHT
a. Severe atherosclerotic renal artery stenosis
b. Hypertension
C. Hereditary diseases: Alport syndrome, polycystic kidney disease
d. Diabetes mellitus
e. Cystitis, prostatitis
↓ Bladder inflammation. → Prostate inflammation.

Which ethical principle is **not** included in the Hippocratic Oath?
a. To assess own competence adequately
b. Not to disclose information about the patient to others
C. To respect the colleagues
d. Not to do harm and do good
e. To respect the patient's autonomy and the right to decide on treatment himself/herself

The main clinical features of mucopolysaccharidoses (MPS) are: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Hypotrichosis
b. Microcephaly
C. Tall stature
d. Skeletal deformities
e. Polydactyly

What pathological mechanisms are directly responsible for tissue hypoxia? RIGHT
a. Acute circulatory failure
b. Coma not directly.
c. Acute hypoxemic respiratory failure
d. Acute anemia (hemoglobin in blood < 70-90 g/l)
e. Hypercapnic respiratory failure ↑CO_2 not necessarily ↓O_2.

Nails become EXCESSIVELY FRAIL (or brittle) in: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Acromegaly
b. Myxedema
c. Fungal diseases of the skin
d. Hypovitaminosis
e. Anaemia

The increased red cell size variation (anisocytosis) is best reflected by:
Select one:

a. Reduced RDW
b. Reduced MCHC
C. Increased MCH
d. Increased RDW cell variation
e. Increased MCV not directly size.

Choose the right answers about external otitis RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Treatment with systemic antibiotics usually is mandatory
b. Treatment with systemic antibiotics usually not required
c. External otitis commonly is caused by Pseudomonas aeurginosa and Staphylococcus aureus
d. External otitis is usually caused by Haemophillus influenza and Streptoccous pneumonia
e. Treatment for external otitis usually is local antibiotic therapy and cleansing of external ear

Most often found pathological mass in the posterior mediastinum is: RIGHT
a. Thymoma. → anterior
b. Hernia Bohdalek.
c. Hernia Morgagni.
d. Lymphoma.
e. Tumors of neurologic origin.

What is the most often mass found in the posterior mediastinum?
Select one:
a. Hernia Morgagni
b. Lymphoma
C. Germ cell tumor
d. Tumor of neurogenic origin
e. Thymoma

Which are the life-threatening complications of the femoral shaft fractures? RIGHT
↳ middle section of the femur.
a. Non-union
b. Malunion
C. Hypovolemic shock
d. Fat embolism
e. Thromboembolism

Which of these statements is **incorrect**:
a.Primary myelofibrosis has the highest risk of transformation into acute myeloid leukaemia compared to other chronic myeloproliferative disorders. wrong
b. It is recommended to wait for the main cytogenetic and molecular markers before initiating treatment for acute myeloid leukaemia
C. One of the complications of acute myeloid leukaemia is leukostasis which is treated with emergency cytapheresis or cytoreduction chemotherapy
d. Imatinib is used in the treatment of BCR-ABL1 negative chronic myeloid leukaemia
✓ **e. Flow cytometry and PCR is used in the tracking of minimal residual disease.**

Mark the clinical symptom of intracranial pontocerebellar angle tumor: RIGHT
Select one:
a. Decrease in temperature sensations in contralateral side of the body
b. Smell hallucinations
C. Visual defects
d. Seizures
e. Decrease in hearing

Which diseases may cause secondary diabetes mellitus: RIGHT
a. Glucagonoma Pancreatic tumore = ↑ Glucagon Production.
b. Insulinoma
C. Acromegaly
d. Addison's disease
e. Pancreatitis

Uncomplicated chlamydia first choice treatment:
a. Amoxicillin 500 mg per/os thrice daily for 7 days
b. Doxycycline 100 mg p/o BID 7 days
C. Erythromycin 500 mg per/os four times daily for 7 days
d. Azithrmycin 2 g p/o single dose
e. Doxycycline 200 mg p/o BID 7 days

What is the tactics in the management of the open pneumothorax?
a. Endotracheal intubation followed by pleural drainage.
b. Collar mediastinotomy.
C. Thoracocenthesis.
d. To hermetise the chest wall and perform pleural drainage. → Closing.
e. Pleural drainage.

A patient who has recently has a myocardial infarction asks you about his target cholesterol. What do you recommend? RIGHT
Select one:
a. to achieve LDL-cholesterol < 2.6 mmol/l
b. to achieve total cholesterol <5.0 mmol/l and LDL -C <3.0 mmol/l
c. to achieve total cholesterol <4.0 and LDL-C <2.0
d. to reduce LDL-C by ≥50% from baseline and to achieve LDL-C <1.4 mmol
e. to achieve LDL -C <2.0 mmol/l and HDL-C >2.0 mmol/l

What is **not** appropriate in terms of using of practice guidelines in medicine? RIGHT
a. Helps to take into account the uniqueness of each individual and of his or her illness.
b. Protect society from the excessive costs associated with the overuse of medical resources.
C. Helps to make diagnostic and therapeutic choices that are most appropriate to a particular patient and clinical situation.
d. Provide a useful framework for managing patients with particular diagnoses or symptoms.
e. Can protect conscientious caregivers from inappropriate charges of malpractice.

→ clouding of the lens.

Cataract can be successfully treated by following methods: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Cryoextraction
b. Continuous use of nutritional supplements
c. Vitamin A eye drops
d. Phacoemulsification
e. Intravenous corticosteroids

→ Hepatitis C.

What is the main HCV transmission route today? RIGHT
a. Transfusion of contaminated blood or products
b. While using of intravenous drugs
C. Vertical
d. Sexual

inflammation of small-medium sized Blood vesseles =vasculitis
nose, throat, sinus, lung
& kidneys

Which of the following features are typical for Granulomatosis with polyangitis?
Select one or more:
a. Lower respiratory tract impairment
b. Arthritis
C. Upper respiratory tract impairment
d. Aorta involvement
e. Kidney involvement

• L & U.RT impairement
+
• Kidney involvement.

What is the management tactics in the traumatic open pneumothorax? RIGHT
Select one:
a. Sealing of the chest wall and pleural drainage
b. Collar mediastinotomy
C. Endotracheal intubation followed by pleural drainage
d. Pleural drainage
e. Thoracocentesis

→ Other question the answer:
Hermitise of chestwall & drainge

What is typical for dementia syndrome?
Select one or more:
↳ decline in mental ability.
a. Disorders of consciousness
b. Dementia is inherited
C. Cognitive disorders
d. Activities of daily living are compromised
e. Dementia is acquired

Which of the following life style modifications decreases blood pressure:
Select one or more:
a. Reduced salt intake
b. Additional water intake
c. Reduced carbohydrates intake
d. Smoking
e. Physical activity

What is the most efficient way define pre-diabetic person?
a. Fasting plasma glucose
b. 2-hour oral glucose tolerance test
C. Continuous glucose monitoring
d. HbA1c
e. Random glucose determination

Which one of the following cardiac biomarkers is important in detecting heart failure? RIGHT

Select one:
a. Modified albumin
b. Myoglobin
C. B-type natriuretic peptide Released from ventricles when there's volume/pressure overload.
d. Creatine kinase
e. Troponin

Radiological criteria, that must be positive in diagnosis of anaplastic astrocytoma (Grade III, WHO): RIGHT

Select one or more:
a. MRI - abnormal signal
b. Mass effect present
C. Contrast enhancement present
d. Ring enhancement present (necrosis).
e. No mass effect.

Positive anti-nuclear antibodies (ANA) test result may be seen in: RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Pancreatitis
b. Drug-induced lupus
c. Sarcoidosis
d. Autoimmune disorders (systemic)
e. Stroke

Which substances listed below are CYP3A4 inducers? ↑ the activity
Select one or more:
Enzyme in the liver & intestines
Responsible for metabolizing 50% of the medications.
a. Erythromycin
b. St. John's wort
c. Grapefruit juice
d. Carbamazepine
e. Phenobarbital

What size of bore tube is optimal for pleural drainage after lung or mediastinum surgery?
a. 15 mm.
b. 5 mm.
C. 3 mm.

d. 2 cm.
e. 9 mm.

Which airway stents are most often used in patients with postintubation subglottic tracheal stenosis?
✓ **a. Montgomery safe T tube.**
~~b.~~ Silicone stents with valve.
C. Dynamic stents.
d. Dumon silicone stents.
e. Polyflex stents.

The most common malignant eyelid tumor:
a. Keratoacanthoma
b. Squamous cell carcinoma
c. Basal cell carcinoma
d. Sebaceous carcinoma
e. Eylid skin melanoma

Which of the following statements regarding adrenalectomy for a pheochromocytoma is most accurate?
Surgical Removing of adrenal gl. containing catecholamin secreting tumor.
Select one:
• Severe Drop in BP during surgery
a. It may lead to profound intraoperative hypotension
b. It should be reserved for patients with hypertension refractory to drug therapy
C. It results in blood pressure improvement, but blood pressure rarely normalizes
d. Preoperative management is not needed if laparoscopic surgery is planned
e. It corrects hypertension only in patients with benign disease

Most often seen late posttracheostomy complications RIGHT
Select one or more:
a. Tracheomalacia Trachea cartilage is weak/floppy leading to airway collapse during Breathing.
b. Tracheoesophageal fistula
c. Laryngeal stenosis
d. Disturbancies in swallowing
e. Tracheal stenosis

What areas of esophagus most typically develop corrosive esophagus stenosis? RIGHT
caused By fibrous healing following causative injury acid/Alkalin ingestion.
a. At the level aorta descendens
b. At any anatomical esophagus stenosis.
C. At any physiological esophagus stenosis.
d. At any anatomical or (and) physiological esophagus stenosis.
e. At the level of V. azygos.

The cold chain is:

- a. A term used to describe the fact that children who become ill during the cold season are caught in an unbroken chain of illnesses, i.e., they re-infect with a new viral infection after they have had time to recover
- **b. A constant temperature regime of 2-8°C, necessary for the transport of vaccines**
- c. A constant temperature regime of -80°C, which is essential for the transport of vaccines

Treatment of herpetic eczema:

- **a. Systemic antibacterial therapy should be initiated immediately**
- b. Symptomatic
- **c. Systemic antiviral therapy**
- d. Continue treatment of a pre--existing exacerbation of atopic dermatitis

Which of the following statements about scarlet fever are true:

- a. Predominantly occurs in children under 3 years of age
- b. A source of infection is asymptomatic carriers of Streptococcus pneumoniae and patients with pneumococcal disease
- **c. Usually spreads by close contact, via respiratory droplets**
- **d. Seasonal (late winter early spring)**
- e. Causative agent is group B alpha haemolytic streptococcus

Hib epiglottitis has 4 major "D" clinical signs, what are they?

- **a. Dysphonia**
- **b. Dysphagia**
- **c. Drooling**
- d. Dysosmia
- **e. Dyspnoea**

Antibacterial drugs used to treat Campylobacteriosis:

- a. Trimethoprim
- **b. Clarithromycin**
- c. Vancomycin
- **d. Azithromycin**
- e. Penicillin

Which of these could have been a source of infection for a child who had chickenpox 4 days ago:

- a. A cousin who contracted chickenpox 2 months ago
- b. A mother who had contact with a child with chickenpox five days earlier
- **c. Grandmother with day five of shingles**
- d. A father on the fourth day with oral herpes zoster
- e. A child with chickenpox attending the same kindergarten group 20 days ago
- **a. Can be contracted in public places**
- **b. Infection occurs in children's institutions**
- **c. Infection is more common in young children under 5 years of age**
- d. Infected individuals can shed the virus for up to 2 months
- e. Virus is insensitive to chlorine-based disinfectants

Which of the following is the most characteristic set of symptoms and signs of infectious mononucleosis? [SC]

- a. Fever, pharyngotonsilits, lymphadenopathy, rash
- b. Fever, vomiting, abdominal pain, hepatosplenomegaly
- c. Fever, vomiting, diarrhea, hepatosplenomegaly
- **d. Fever, pharyngotonsilits, lymphadenopathy, nasal congestion, hepatosplenomegaly**

How is measles transmitted? [SC]

- a. Parenterally
- b. Transplacental route
- **c. Aerosol route**
- d. All of the written routes
- e. Fecal oral route

Which infectious disease is characterised by a rash on the hairy part of the head?

- a. Scarlet fever

b. Chickenpox
c. Parvovirus infection
d. Rubella
e. Pseudotuberculosis

Which of the following childhood infections is not controlled by vaccines?
a. Chicken pox
b. Rotavirus infection
c. Scarlet fever
d. Tetanus
e. Whooping cough

Which pertussis vaccine(s) are used to vaccinate Lithuanian children of different ages in Lithuania?
a. DTaP
b. DTwP
c. Td
d. Tdap

Which of the following adverse reactions is a contraindication to vaccination with the same vaccine?
a. Fever over 40°C
b. Anaphylactic reaction
c. Prolonged restlessness after vaccination
d. Local swelling of more than 5 cm in diameter

Which of the following diseases are characterized by chronic heart failure?
a. Dilated cardiomyopathy.
b. Hypoplastic left heart syndrome
c. Subaortic ventricular septal defect
d. Pericardial tamponade
e. Frequent acute viral infections

What is your treatment strategy for the isolated 2 mm muscular ventricular septal defect?
a. Infusion of prostaglandins
b. Infusion of ibuprofen
c. You will organize a surgery
d. You will organize a Rashkind's septostomy
e. Observational tactics

Which of the following diagnostic tests can be used to assess the severity of heart failure in children?
a. Echocardiogram
b. Blood test
c. Chest X-Ray
d. Electrocardiogram

Which Patients have a higher risk of infective endocarditis?
a. After ross surgery
b. With mild systolic murmur
c. With a bicuspid aortic valve
d. After patent ductus arteriosus ligation
e. With a tricuspid aortic valve

Which of the following is a common symptom of transposition of the great arteries?
a. Syncope
b. Weakness or cramping in the legs
c. Clubbing of the fingers
d. Cyanosis

What are the signs of postductal coarctation of the aorta?
a. Arterial hypertension
b. Sudden onset of symptoms soon after birth
c. Lower BP in the legs, higher in the arms

d. Oliguria

e. Auscultation of a constant murmur between the scapula

What is your treatment strategy for the postductal coarctation of the aorta?

a. Infusion of prostaglandins

b. You will organize a surgery

c. You will organize a Rashkind's septostomy

d. Infusion of ibuprofen

e. Antihypertensive treatment

Which of the following is a common symptom of hypoplastic left heart syndrome?

a. Syncope

b. Rapid breathing

c. Cyanosis

d. Clubbing of the fingers

The strategies for non-drug therapy of heart failure:

a. Rest

b. Small portions of food

c. Diet without fibrous food

d. Ensuring 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity every day

e. Limiting the amount of dietary salt

What characteristic signs can be auscultated during acute myocarditis?

a. Tachycardia

b. Muffled heart tones

c. Systolic murmur

d. Tone II emphasis at the valve of the pulmonary trunk

e. Accented second tone at the valve of the pulmonary trunk

Which of the following diseases can be complicated by an acute heart failure?

a. Coarctation of the aorta

b. Bicuspid aortic valve

c. Multiple muscular ventricular septal defect

d. Purulent tonsillitis

e. Myopericarditis

What are the characteristic signs of effusive pericarditis?

a. Syncope

b. Shortness of breath

c. Pericardial rub

d. Chest pain

e. Cardiac temponade

Which of the following lifestyle modifications is recommended for children with heart failure?

a. Following a high sodium diet

b. Getting at least 8 hours of sleep per night

c. Maintaining a healthy weight

d. Avoiding physical activity

What clinical signs are characteristic for hypertrophic cardiomyopathy?

a. Numbness of the limbs

b. Diastolic heart murmur

c. Liver enlargement

d. Severe chest pain during physical exercise

e. Syncope

Electrocardiographic signs of Wolff-Parkinson-White phenomenon?

a. Prolonged QTc interval

b. Prolonged QRS interval

c. Delta wave

d. Prolonged PR interval

e. Shortened PR interval

Which of the following congenital heart defects is characterized by a combination of four heart abnormalities?

a. Pulmonary atresia

b. Tetralogy of Fallot

c. Tricuspid atresia

d. Aortic stenosis

What congenital heart defects determine poor weight gain in a child?

a. Subaortic ventricular septal defect

b. Preductal type coarctation of the aorta

c. Small muscular ventricular septal defect

d. Transposition of the great arteries

e. Atrioventricular septal defect

Which of the following is a common symptom of coarctation of the aorta?

a. Syncope

b. Weakness or cramping in the legs

c. Cyanosis

d. Clubbing of the fingers

What is your treatment strategy for a large isolated patent ductus arterious in the 5 weeks old 1500 g weight premature newborn with a worsening of clinical condition?

a. Observational tactics

b. Infusion of ibuprofen

c. You will organize a Rashkind's septostomy

d. Infusion of prostaglandins

e. You will organize a surgery

Which of the following is NOT a symptom of heart failure in infants and children?

a. Cyanosis

b. Tachycardia

c. Bradycardia

d. Shortness of breath

Which of the following determines the severity of tetralogy of Fallot?

a. Dextroposition of the aorta

b. Size of pulmonary artery

c. Large ventricular septal defect

d. Hypoplasia of the infundibular part of the right ventricle

e. Patent ductus arteriosus

Correct therapeutic options for diabetic ketoacidosis are:

a. Subcutaneous injection of long-acting insulin analog

b. Intramuscular injection of intermediate acting NPH insulin

c. Correction of moderate acidosis with Na hydrocarbonate

d. Oral rehydration

e. Intravenous infusion of regular (human) insulin perfusor

Diabetic ketoacidosis is diagnosed when:

a. pH < 7.40

b. HCO3 < 25 mmol/l

c. HCO3 < 22 mmol/l

d. pH < 7.30

e. HCO3 < 15 mmol/l

Clinical syndromes that are common in both (bacterial and viral) intestinal infections:

a. Enteritis

b. Gastroenteritis

c. Hemolecolitis

d. Gastritis
e. Hepatolineal

What are the emergency medications for the treatment of asthma exacerbation in children?

a. Monoclonal antibodies against IgE (omalizumab)
b. Inhaled glucocorticosteroids (budesonide, fluticasone, etc.)
c. Inhalations of hypertonic saline (NaCl solution)
d. Short-a cting inhaled β2 agonists (salbutamol)
e. Leukotriene receptor antagonist (montelukast)
Verification: Answer taken from the Anki marker (not independently found in Trial files).

Which of the following is the most common cause of respiratory distress in newborns?

a. Congenital heart disease
b. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
c. Hypoglycemia
d. Respiratory distress syndrome
e. Gastroesophageal reflux disease

Ectropion is:

a. Uneven eyelid margin
b. Irregularly growing eyelashes
c. Outward turning of the eyelid margin
d. Inflammation of the eyelid margin
e. Inward turning of the eyelid margin

Treatment of invasive (T2 N0M0) bladder cancer is…

a. Chemotherapy only
b. Radical cystectomy with urinary reservoir formation
c. BCG vaccine instillations into the bladder
d. Radiation therapy
e. Transurethral resection of a bladder tumor

Which one of the following criteria is mandatory to diagnose postinfectious glomerulonephritis in childhood?

a. Elevated ASO titer in serum
b. Streptococcal tonsillitis within 2-3 weeks
c. Macrohematuria
d. Edema
e. Decreased serum C3 level

15 yrs old boy has HLA DQ2 haplotype. What we can diagnose without other investigations: Select one: [SC]

a. No one of these diseases
b. Ankylosing spondyloarthritis
c. I type diabetes
d. Coeliac disease
e. Rheumatoid arthritis
! HLA-DQ2 is associated with Celiac Disease, but its presence alone is not diagnostic without other investigations.

In which situation one can postpone kidney biopsy?

a. Acute allograft rejection
b. Nephrotic syndrome in a patient without diabetes
c. Hematuria (dysmorphic erythrocytes) and acute kidney injury
d. Isolated microhematuria
e. Lupus with kidney involvement

Which is not true about peritoneal dialysis?

a. Two main forms are continous ambulatory and automated peritoneal dialysis
b. Peritonitis is treated with intraperitoneal antibiotics
c. Patients use glucose, icodextrin and amino acid solutions
d. This is a home-based dialysis
e. Cannot be administered for a diabetic patient

Which test is not used to detect IgE-dependent sensitization?

a. Skin prick-to-prick test
b. Skin prick test
c. Intradermal test
d. Skin patch test
e. Serum specific IgE

Which of the treatment methods is not used to treat prostate cancer?

a. Bilateral orchiectomy as androgen deprivation therapy
b. External radiation therapy
c. Radical prostatectomy
d. Transurethral resection of the prostate
e. Prostate brachytherapy

Which is not true about chronic kidney disease?

a. Renal anemia is treated with iron and epoetin
b. Risk of the progression of chronic kidney disease is defined by glomerular filtration rate and albuminuria
c. Chronic kidney disease is complicated with mineral and bone disorder
d. Chronic kidney disease has 4 stages
e. Kidney transplantation can be performed before the start of dialysis

Which bacteria are currently effectively treated with natural penicillins in Lithuania?

a. Haemophilus influenzae
b. Streptococcus pyogens
c. Neisseria meningitidis
d. Escherichia coli
e. Streptococcus pneumoniae

What is the most common etiology of acute bronchiolitis in children?

a. Parainfluenza virus
b. Mycoplasma pneumoniae
c. Respiratory syncytial virus
d. Streptococcus pneumoniae
e. Cytomegalo virus

What is the cause of infant rumination syndrome?

a. The baby receives too little stimulation form the enviroment
b. Intestinal infection
c. Motor immaturity of the baby´s digesstive tract
d. High osmolality of food
e. Changes in intestinal microbiota

Which of the following is a common sign of heart failure in infants and children?

a. Hypotension
b. Tachypnea
c. Hypertension
d. Bradycardia

Which behavioral disorder (according to ICD-10 F91) is the most prognostically favorable, as it manifests at a young age ands, with appropriate behavioral correction interventions can improve?

a. Socialized conduct disorder (F91.2)
b. Unsocialized conduct disorder (F91.1)
c. Oppositional defiant disorder (F91.3)
d. Conduct disorder confined to the family context (F91.0)

After starting antibacterial treatment for scarlet fever, when is it safe for a sick child to play in the same room with other children?

a. After 3 days
b. After the first dose of antibiotic
c. After 10 days

d. After 24 hours

What are the elements of the rash characteristic of chickenpox?

a. Vesicles
b. Weals
c. Petechiae
d. Macules
e. Scabs

When should children aged 2-6 years who are generally healthy but develop acute fever be admitted to a medical facility?

a. In case of a vesicular rash
b. If the child is lethargic, uninterested in his/her surroundings, with a greyish face, even with a subfebrile temperature
c. Immediately on first presentation of a fever
d. Immediately, if a haemorrhagic rash is suspected
e. Immediately if it is a febrile temperature

What is the duration of transmission of uncomplicated measles?

a. From the last 1-2 days of the incubation period to day 17
b. From the onset of the rash to full recovery
c. From the onset of the disease to the disappearance of the rash
d. From the first symptoms to the onset of the rash
e. From the last 1-2 days of the incubation period to the fifth day after the onset of the rash

ECG changes seen in myocarditis are:

a. Extrasystolies
b. Low QRS voltage
c. Tachycardia
d. Hypertrophy of the right ventricle
e. Prolonged electrical duration of ventricular systole

Laboratory tests to confirm pertussis:

a. Culture or PCR of nasopharyngeal secretions of Bordetella spp.
b. Complete blood count
c. Ches x-ray
d. Detection of IgG class antibodies against Bordetella pertussis toxin
e. Microscopy of nasopharyngeal swab

Which symptom is not characteristic of functional dyspepsia?

a. Positive reaction of occult blood in stool
b. Early feeling of satiety
c. Abdominal (epigastric) bloating (flatulence)
d. Pain in the epigastrium
e. Relieves after defecation

In which situations antibacterial treatment is initiated for child with diarrhoea without waiting for feacal culture result:

a. Fever over 39°C
b. Profuse watery diarrhoea
c. Systemic course of the disease
d. Severe dehydration
e. Haemocolitis

For the long-term treatment of constipation, the safest and most commonly used laxatives are:

a. Bisacodyl
b. Macrogol (polyethylene glycol 4000)
c. Food fibers
d. Lactulose
e. Senna preparations

63. [Anki #405] What treatment will you choose for a child with acute myopericarditis?

- a. Mercaptopurine
- b. Salbutamol
- **c. Captopril**
- **d. Ibuprofen**
- e. Mildronate

Chronic complications of type 1 diabetes mellitus are:

- a. Hypoglycemia
- **b. Microangiopathies**
- **c. Macroangiopathy**
- **d. Diabetic neuropathy**
- e. Diabetic ketoacidosis

65. [Anki #407] Streptococcus pneumoniae is one of the main causes of:

- **a. Acute otitis media**
- b. Acute epiglotitis
- c. Acute encephalitis
- **d. Pneumonia**

Which pertussis vaccines(s) are used to vaccinate children of different ages in Lithuania?

- **a. DTaP**
- ***b. Tdap***
- ***c. Td***
- d. DTwP

Common complications of parotitis:

- **a. Pancreatitis**
- **b. Orchitis**
- c. Toxic shock syndrome
- d. PANDAS
- **e. Oophoritis**

How is Hand-foot-mouth disease transmitted?

- a. Transplacental route
- b. Parenterally
- **c. Faecal oral route**
- **d. Respiratory route**
- e. All of the written routes

Clinical syndromes that are characteristic of both (bacterial and viral) intestinal infections:

- **a. Enteritis**
- **b. Gastroenteritis**
- **c. Gastritis**
- d. Hepatolienal
- e. Haemocolitis

How is widespread oropharyngeal diphtheria diagnosed?

- a. Clinical features, blood PCR
- b. Clinical features, blood culture
- c. Clinical features, diphtheria-specific IgM in blood serum
- d. Clinical features, tonsil culture
- **e. Clinical features, rapid test for Corynbacterium diphtheriae, tonsil culture**

Which viral exanthems are characterised by altered skin pigmentation?

- a. Rubella
- b. Chickenpox
- **c. Measles**
- **d. Parvovirus infection**
- e. Sudden exanthema

Which of the following congenital heart diseases are characterized by ventricular arrhythmias?

a. Brugada syndrome
b. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
c. Coarctation of the aorta
d. Ventricular septal defect
e. Long QTc syndrome

What usually causes chronic gastritis in children aged 9-14 years:
a. Stress
b. Food allergy
c. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
d. Helicobacter pylori
e. Food

Which method is considered the "gold standard" for diagnosing food allergy?
a. Skin prick test
b. Skin patch test
c. Double-blind placebo controlled oral food challenge
d. Skin prick-to-prick test
e. Serum specific IgE

An infant with bacterial meningitis:
a. Has a fever
b. Pulls the legs together when grabbed by the armpits
c. Has high-pitched moaning and crying
d. Has impaired muscle tone (hypo- or hypertonus)
e. Calms down when lifted

Encopresis is:
a. A sign of child impurity
b. A characteristic symptom of teenagers with constipation
c. A characteristic symptom of children under 10 years of age with contipation
d. More common in girls
e. Encopresis when child performs normal bowel movement in pants.

! repeated, involuntary passing of stool into clothing in children aged 4 or older who have already been toilet trained.

List the characteristics of childhood diphtheria:
a. People who have been vaccinated against diphtheria can be a source of diphtheria infection
b. Unvaccinated children are at a real risk of contracting diphtheria
c. In countries with high vaccination coverage, unvaccinated children are safe dure to high herd immunity
d. Diphtheria in children is not severe

The "strawberry" tongue is characterisitc to:
a. Infection caused by Yersinia pseudotuberculosis
b. Infection caused by Corynbacterium diphtheriae
c. Haemophilus influenzae infection
d. Streptococcus pyogenes infection
e. Staphylococcus aureus infection

Which intestinal infections can only be transmitted by humans?
a. Pseudotuberculosis
b. Campylobacteriosis
c. Salmonellosis
d. Shigellosis

Which statements are true about sudden exanthema?
a. Characteristic vesicular rash after three days of febrile fever
b. It is important to confirm the diagnosis by serological investigations

c. The most common complication is febrile seizures
d. The most affected age group is children aged 6 months to 3 years
e. Phenoxymethylpenicillin is indicated for treatment

What is your treatment strategy for the preductal coarctation of the aorta?
a. You will organize a surgery
b. Infusion of ibuprofen
c. Observational tactics
d. You will organize a Rashkind´s septostomy
e. Infusion of prostaglandins

Expiratory dyspnea is common for:
a. Bronchitis
b. Tracheitis
c. Bronchial asthma
d. Obstructive laryngitis (croup)
e. Obstructive bronchitis

What is the most common cause of heart failure in infants and children?
a. Congenital heart defects
b. Rheumatic fever
c. Hypertension
d. Coronary artery disease

Correct statement(s) about parvoviruses:
a. Children aged 5 to 15 years are most often affected
b. Rreproduces only in active (mitotic) cells of the host
c. Vaccination has resulted in low incidence of the disease
d. Disease caused by these viruses always manifest by a vesicular skin rash

The most frequent cause of acute urticaria in children:
a. Antibiotics
b. Food additives
c. Food allergens
d. Respiratory allergens
e. Upper respiratory viral infections

For the diagnosis and control of which disease is the examination of the respiratory function with a peak expiratory flow meter (PEF) used?
a. Community acquired pneumonia
b. Bronchial asthma
c. Acute bronchiolitis
d. Bronchiectasis disease
e. Obstructive laryngitis

The effect of thiopental on organ system is:
a. It increases cerebral blood flow and cerebral metabolism
b. It increases myocardial contractility
c. It increases systemic vacular resistance and venous return
d. It causes dose-dependent respiratory depression

Which signs are relevant to the diagnosis of rubella:
a. Small maculopapular rash over the whole body
b. Enlarged occipital lymph nodes
c. Elevated IgM antibody titre against rubella virus
d. The rash appears in phases
e. Elevated IgG antibody titre against rubella virus

Non-Suppurative complications of scarlet fever:
a. Staphylococcal toxic shock syndrome
b. Rheumatic fever

c. Necrotizing fascitis
d. PANDAS
e. Glomerulonephritis

What is the influence of heredity on ulcerative colitis and Crohn´s disease?
a. Higher in ulcerative colitis
b. Crohn´s disease can be diagnosed based on genetic testing
c. Same for both diseases
d. Crohn´s disease occurs before their parents did
e. Higher in Crohn´s disease

Which of the following is a common cause of heart failure in children with dilated cardiomyopathy?
a. Hypertension
b. Rheumatic fever
c. Coronary artery disease
d. Viral myocarditis

In countries where the varicella vaccine is not included in the National Immunoprophylaxis Programme, chickenpox is the most common disease in:
a. Children aged 10-14 years
b. Children 0-4 years
c. Neonates
d. Adolescents
e. Children aged 5-9 years

What is your treatment strategy for the isolated transpoition of the great arteries?
a. Infusion of ibuprofen
b. Infusion of metoprolol
c. You will organize Rashkind´s septostomy
d. Infusion of prostaglandins
e. Observational tactics

Correct therapeutic options for severe diabetic ketoacidosis are:
a. Correction of moderate acidosis with Na hydrocarbonate
b. Subcutaneous injection of long acting insulin analog
c. Intramascular injection of intermediate acting (NPH) insulin
d. Intravenous perfusion of regular or rapid insulin
e. Oral rehydration

Which of the listed medications and treatment methods are included in the standard treatment protocol for stenosing (obstructive) laryngitis?
a. Antibiotics
b. Dexamethasone
c. Paracetamol
d. Adrenaline (epinephrine) aerosol
e. H1 histamine blockers

The acidity and secretion of gastric juice is inhibited by the following drug groups:
a. Probiotics
b. Antacid
c. Alginates
d. Prokinetics
e. Proton pump inhibitors

Mark correct answers indicating which of the following heart diease is characterized by pulmonary valve stenosis?
a. Tricuspid atresia
b. Aortic stenosis
c. Tetralogy of Fallot
d. Pulmonary stenosis

First choice treatment for infants with cow´s milk protein allergy?

a. Goat´s milk formula
b. Partially hydrolyzed formula
c. Amino acid formula
d. Soya infant formula
e. Extensively hydrolyzed formula

True statements about rotavirus vaccines registered in Lithuania:

a. The vaccine is recommended for anyone travelling to endemic countries
b. Both vaccines are given orally
c. There must be a gap of at least 8 weeks between doses
d. Vaccine can be given to infants from 6 weeks of age
e. Vaccination of premature infants is not recommended

What is the first-line antibacterial treatment for scarlet fever?

a. Amoxicillin
b. Clarithromycin
c. Cefadroxil
d. Phenoxymethylpenicillin
e. Cefuroxime

What is your treatment strategy for dilated cardiomyopathy?

a. Antithrombotic treatment
b. Ross surgery
c. Heart failure treatment
d. Antiviral treatment
e. Alcoholic ablation of the interventricular septum

Which of the listed drugs are intended for long-term stepwise treatment of bronchial asthma in children?

a. H1 antihistamines
b. Long-acting beta-agonist (LABA)
c. Short-acting beta-agonist (SABA)
d. Inhaled corticosteroid (ICS)
e. Leukotriene receptor antagnoist (LTRA)

Congenital varicella syndrome is characterised by:

a. Cardiac malformations
b. Lim hypoplasia
c. Deafness
d. Microcephaly, hydrocephalus
e. Intrauterine fetal growth retardation, low birth weight

The main pathogenic factor of GERD:

a. Transient relaxation of the lower esophageal sphincter is too frequent
b. Increased stomach acidity
c. Increased gastric acidity and decreased basal pressure in the lower esophageal sphincter
d. Changes in the motility of the small intestine
e. Decreased basal pressure of the lower esophageal sphincter

What is the most common etiology of epiglottitis?

a. Staphylococcus aureus
b. Rhinovirus
c. Parainfluenza virus
d. Haemophilus influenzae

What are the clinical symptoms of uncomplicated bacterial community-acquired pneumonia?

a. Rhonchi
b. Asymmetry of auscultatory and percussive sound
c. Dyspnoe (shortness of breath)
d. Tachypnea
e. Cough

What is the most common diet for functional diarrhea?

a. The amount of fat and protein is limited
b. Limited fat and carbohydrates
c. Protein intake is limited
d. Monosaccharides and disaccharides are limited
e. Fat content is limited